North Carolina Telegraph.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT! LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

VOLUME 5. | GOLDSBORO', N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1853. | NUMBER 16

THE TELEGRAPH.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

BY J. B. WHITAKER.

J. SEPARK & J. B. WHITAKER,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS.

THE NORTH CAROLINA TELEGRAPH will be sent to Subscribers at Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance. Two Dollars and a half if payment be delayed three months, and Three Dollars at the end of the year. These terms will be invariable adhered to.

1 square 1st time, $1 00	3 squares 1 year, $20
For each continuance 25	Half column, " 50
1 square, 1 year, 8 00	One column " 85
2 squares, 1 year, 15 00	

☞ Letters on business and all communications intended for publication, must be *post paid*.

Wilmington Cards.

Book, Music and Piano Store,
BY S. W. WHITAKER,
MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.,
ONE DOOR ABOVE SCOTT & BALDWIN'S CLOTHING STORE,

WHERE may at all times be found a large and well selected assortment of Books, Pianos, and Music wholesale or retail.

All orders from any part of the State will be promptly attended to. S. W. WHITAKER.

BROWN & DeROSSET,
NEW YORK.
DeROSSET & BROWN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Commission Merchants.

JNO. POTTS BROWN, ARMAND J. DeROSSET, JR.
R. F. BROWN.

Cash advances will be made on consignment of produce for sale either in Wilmington or New York, and Cotton will be forwarded to the New York House free of Commission at Wilmington.
March 24, 1852. 20-6m.

T. C. WORTH,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
November 7, 1850. 1 1y

GEO. HARRISS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ And Agent for Powell's regular line of New York, and Heron's regular line of Philadelphia Packets. Nov. 7—1 1y

P. H. McALLISTER,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
November 7. 1 1y

W. C. HOWARD.
General Commission Merchant
(South Water Street.)
WILMINGTON, N. C.

E. C. LATTA,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND GENERAL AGENT,
Nov. 7.—1y. WILMINGTON, N. C.

WM. M. HARRISS,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
REFERRES:
O. G. PARSLEY, } Wilmington.
Col. JNO. McRAE, }
P. FERRELL, } Smithfield, N. C.
B. BROWSON, }
1 1y.

WILLIAM A. GWYER,
GENERAL AGENT, FORWARDING, AND
Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I am prepared to give all business entrusted to my efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment; and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on consignments. Nov. 7. 1y.

BENJAMIN R. BENSON,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prompt personal attention given to all consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports, or sold in this market.

S. H. FORD,
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,
DEALER IN
Marble Monuments, Head and Foot Stones, Paint Stones, Imposition Stones;
And in short, any articles called for of either Italian, Egyptian, or American Marble; and work warranted to please or no sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense. D5-5 1y

T. W. BROWN. WM. S. ANDERSON
BROWN & ANDERSON.
WATCH MAKERS AND JEWELERS
MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILKINSON & ESLER,
CASH DEALERS IN
CONFECTIONARY, FRUIT, NUTS,
Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Nov. 11—1y MARKET ST. WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. D. LOVE,
DEALER IN CABINET FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, MATTRASSES, &c.
Front street, South of Market, Brown's Building,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
November 7.

C. MYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS,
AND *WALKING CANES* of every description
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
NORTH SIDE MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞ Country Merchants supplied at New York Wholesale prices. 28 1y

J. & D. McRAE & Co.,
General Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.
Have a large and commodious Wharf for the reception of Naval Stores, or other produce.
REFER TO:
James Griswold, Esq., Goldsboro'; Robert Bynum, Esq., Wilson; W. W. Peirce, Esq., Warsaw; John Campbell, Esq., Weldon. Nov. 27-4-1y

A. B. ROTHWELL, JOHN M'AUSLAN

New Store and New Goods.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a store on North Water street, four doors below Messrs. McMillan & Davis', where they offer for sale on as low terms, for cash, as can be bought in the place, a stock of *Staple Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Sugar and Coffee, Bacon, Pork, Flour, Rice,* &c.
ROTHWELL & McAUSLAN.
Wilmington, January 7, 1852. 9-1y

GEO. MYERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
Keeps constantly on hand
WINES, TEAS, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, FRUIT, CONFECTIONARIES, &c., &c.
South Front street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SAM'L P. GAUSE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
Will attend to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce, forwarding of Goods, &c., &c.

G. BOWERS,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, JEWELLER, &c.,
Front Street, opposite the Herald Office,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Jewelry and plate neatly repaired.
The highest price allowed for old gold and silver

S. & D. TELLER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
American, English, German & French
Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,
Adjoining the Commercial Bank,
SOLOMON TELLER, } WILMINGTON, N. C.
DAVID TELLER. }
N. B.—Bear in mind, ☞ Next door to the Commercial Bank.

A. MARTIN,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, AND GENERAL AGENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
November, 1851.

GRADY & MONK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, &c.
WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt attention will be given to the sale of all kinds of country produce which may be sent to their care.
A. J. GRADY. 43 JAMES M. MONK.

D. L. BURBANK,
(SUCCESSOR TO HATCH & BURBANK,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Tobacco, Segars and Snuff,
Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

WASHINGTON & LAFAYETTE
HOTEL,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
David Thally, Proprietor.

McRAE & HARRISS,
IMPORTERS OF CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE,
Granite Row, Front Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will sell all goods in their line at Northern prices.
January 18, 1853. 11-1y

WM. S. READ,
House, ship, and sign Painter,
(On Second street, two doors below Market st.)
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Is prepared, at all times, to execute any business in his line, in a neat and *workmanlike* manner.

To Country Customers.

He would inform country customers, that he is prepared to furnish them with all materials in his line, at N. Y. cost and charges, and also with hands at the most moderate rates.

He respectfully solicits a call, being determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.
Oct. 27, 1852. 51

T. SOUTHMAYD,
ENGINEER, BLACKSMITH, BRASS
AND
IRON FOUNDER,
All orders in the line will be punctually attended to.
WILMINGTON, N. C. 36

S. B. & J. A. EVANS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will keep always on hand a large and very select stock of Druggs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., at low prices.
Feb 2. 13

Wilmington Marble & Stone Yard

THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him an unlimited supply of finished or unfinished, foreign or domestic *Marble* of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for
MONUMENTS AND TOMB STONES,
And every other article in the line of the business at reasonable rates.
Sculpturing, Lettering or Carving,
Executed as well as can be done either North or South.
The best of reference can be given if required.
JAS. MUNN, Manager.
Wilmington, January 7. 9

Coffee.

75 bags Rio Laguayra and Java, in store and for sale by ZENO H. GREENE.
Wmington, Dec. 1. 5

POLLEY & HART,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Stoves, Grates, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Solar, Camphine, Fluid and Oil Lamps, Guns, Pistols, and a variety of other articles. We are also prepared to manufacture Turpentine Stills, at a less price than they can be bought for in New York. Call and see
Wilmington, N. C.
Jan. 10 1851 11-1y.

Mrs. H. Whitaker's
Music Room.

MRS. H. W. may at all times be found Pianos ranging in price from $200 to $450. She has now made arrangements so as to keep constantly on hand from four to six, so that persons wishing to purchase will find no difficulty in getting suited both in quality and in price, without going or sending North. Persons buying from her may rest satisfied that they will get a Piano worth the price they pay for it.

Also Piano and Guitar Music, and Strings constantly on hand. H. WHITAKER.
Febuary, 10th, 1852. 14

New Importing and Jobbing Dry Goods House,
PETERSBURG, VA.

THE Subscribers have formed a Copartnership under the firm and style of
Stevenson & Weddell,
for the purpose of conducting an
Importing and Jobbing Dry Goods Business.
and will by the 1st of March be prepared to exhibit to the TRADE, an assortment in EXTENT and at PRICES that will compare favorably with any JOBBING HOUSE NORTH OR SOUTH.

Merchants visiting our Market are solicited to examine our Stock. JOHN STEVENSON,
JAMES WEDDELL.
(late of Tarboro,' N. C.)
Petersburg, Va., Jan, 1853. 12

H. DOLLNER. G. POTTER, JR
DOLLNER & POTTER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK.
Liberal Cash advances made on consignments.

WM. PURYEAR,
CARPENTER AND HOUSE-JOINER
GOLDSBORO' N. C.,
Is ready as heretofore to execute all jobs committed to him, with dispatch and in a neat and workmanlike manner Jan. 22-1f.

JOHN W. EZZELL,
CARPENTER AND HOUSE JOINER,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.,
Solicits a share of work in the above business. His customers will be filled with dispatch and the work executed in a neat and substantial manner.
April 21, 1852. 43

THOS MACKENZIE & SONS,
No. 222, Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Saddlery, Hardware & Coach Furniture.

☞ Being *Direct* Importers, and purchasing our goods on the most reasonable terms, we are enabled to offer to Southern Dealers, Goods in either branch of the trade, of *every description* at as *low* prices, and on as *favorable* terms, as any other similar House in the United States. Try us. Their was never anything lost in a *good cause* by trying. ☞ Orders promtly attended to.
Oct. 5. 1852. 47-1y.

L. C. RIDDELY,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
SNOW HILL, N. C.

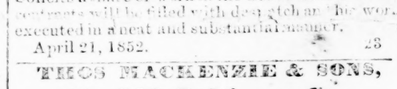
HINSDALE & SELBY,
GENERAL RECEIVING AND FORWARDING AGENTS,
GREENVILLE, N. C.,
HAVING purchased the thoroughly repaired Ware House, formerly occupied by Messrs. Move & Jordan, respectfully offer their services as General Agents, and solicit a share of patronage.—Their Ware House is situated on the River and at the beginning of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road. Any business entrusted to their care will receive prompt attention.
September 15, 1852. 45

Notice.

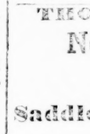
DR. W. F. BERRY has located himself in Clinton, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Sampson County April 2 tf

BRADLEY & HART,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Stoves, Grates, Fenders, &c.
Goldsboro', Septr. 1st. 43

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
RICHMOND, VA.
JOHN P. BALLARD, PROPRIETOR



Moore is Here Yet.



A. H MOORE has removed his shop to ths office formerly occupied by Geo V. Strong, Esq., where he would be happy to see his friends and former customers. Having studied the anatomy of the foot for the last 23 years, he flatters himself that he can fit a Boot or Shoe with perfect accuracy. Gentlemen wanting a nice Boot should give him a call. 14

MALLETT & PAULMIER,
Grocers & Commission Merchants
135 Front street, near Maiden Lane.
Particular attention paid to the sale of Cotton Naval stores, and other produce.
☞ *Liberal Advances made on Consignments.*
References.—L. M. Wiley & Co.,
J. G. Dudley & Co., New York.
P. MALLETT. N. Y. J. PAULMIER

C. E. Nelson, Undertaker, &c., is prepared to make and furnish coffins of every description on short notice. January 28. 12

IRISH POTATOES.
JUST received and for sale, 10 Barrels.
WM. PRIVITT & SON.
Goldsboro, Feb. 9, 1853. 14

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, being desirous of removing South, offers for sale his farm, known as MOUNT WELCOME, situated three miles from Snow Hill, on the lower Goldsboro' road, adjoining the lands of B. S. Edwards, Grey Pridgen, and Henry Best, containing FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE ACRES. The buildings consist of a large Two Story Dwelling House, and all necessary out houses, which with little repairing and expense, could be made one of the prettiest residences in Greene County. The land is as well watered as there is to Eastern Carolina. Two acres of the land is in a fine state of cultivation. There is no waste land of any importance attached to the farm. Those who wish to purchase will call on the Subscriber, or address him, Snow Hill, Greene County.

Terms will be made accommodating to the purchaser, WILL. C. BLOUNT.
Mount Welcome, Greene Co., N. C.
February 8, 1853. 14-6w.

Grocery Store.

THE subscribers have just received, at their old stand near the Water Station, a Fresh stock of Groceries, and respectfully solicit a call from their friends and former customers. Their assortment consists in part of
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Flour, Meal, Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, Candles, Soap, Raisons, Candy, Apples, Oranges, Crackers, Cheese, Ginger, Pepper, Spice, Shot and Powder, Bacon and Lard.
And a general assortment of choice LIQUORS. All of which they will sell low for cash or barter, and will pay the highest market prices for all kinds of produce. WM. PRIVETT & SON.
Goldsboro' Jan. 22. 11

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership of E. P. NASH & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st July, 1852. E. P. NASH having purchased the interest of J. H. SIMMONS, the business will be settled and conducted by him alone.

☞ All persons having claims against the late firm will present them for settlement, and those indebted please make payment. E. P. NASH.
jy 16 J. H. SIMMONS

☞ E. P. NASH, Book and Piano-Forte Seller, PETERSBURG, VA., will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of goods in his line; and proposes during his contemplated trip North, to make it still more complete. He expects to sell at such prices, and to give such personal attention to business as may merit a continuance of former patronage.
Petersburg, July 14, 1852. 36

Daguerreotype Portraits.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Newbern, and the public generally, that he has opened his
NEW GALLERY,
where he is prepared to take pictures for a superior style, and at lower rates than have ever been taken in this place. He pledges himself to take true copies of the original, and warrants to give satisfaction, or no charge.
COPIES OF DAGUERREOTYPES
OR
Miniature Paintings
taken and enlarged. Having the largest size CAMERA, and the best stock, he feels satisfied that he can please any who will favor him with a call.
Pictures of children taken from one year old and upwards.
Gallery on the east side of Craven street, four doors south of the Bank of the State, and adjoining his Jewelry store. Entrance, passage door.
Ladies and Gentlemen please call and examine specimens. E. FERGUSON.
Newbern, April 21, 1851 24 tf.

C. J. Nelson is prepared to repair all kind of riding vehicles in the neatest and most fashionable style. Jan 28

To the Lovers of Fun!
AND MORAL AMUSEMENT,
AND ADMIRERS OF
Talent, Genius, Novelty, &c.

Musical Entertainment and Fashionable Soiree!
CONSISTING OF
COMIC and SENTIMENTAL SONGS,
BALLADS, DUETTS,
BURLESQUE LECTURES,
LAUGHABLE DIALOGUES,
ECCENTRIC CHARACTERS,
EXTEMPORANEOUS SONGS,
VIOLIN, &c.

☞ The above amusing and laughable Concert and Entertainment will be given in this place in a few days. Due notice will be given by large and small Bills.

MR. HARRISON,
The favorite Comedian, Comic Vocalist, and Delineator of Eccentric Characters, (from New York and Philadelphia,) will give one of his Eccentric and amusing Soirees—introducing, in the course of the evening, his wonderful gift of
COMPOSING SONGS AS HE PROCEEDS!
upon the impulse of the moment, and upon any subjects proposed by the audience. This is considered one of the greatest feats ever attempted. He will be assisted by his daughter,
MISS HARRISON,
The favorite Ballad Vocalist, who will sing several Ballads and Duetts.
Admission 25 Cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, commence 7½ o'clock.

MOORE'S LAST HOURS.—There was much that was very touching in the closing portion of poor Moore's life. We refer, of course to Tom Moore, the greatest of the Irish bards. For some years before his death, Moore's mind gradually parted with its glorious light and passed into shadow. He never, like Swift, became

"——— a driveller and a show,"

but to the last retained a glimmering of intellect that saved him from utter imbecility. He never entirely forgot his friends, ceased to inquire after them. He would also either sing himself or ask his wife to sing for him some of the favorite airs of his former days. Mrs. Moore says that the day before that on which he died he warbled music, thus showing that the love he had so fondly cherished in health and through life did not desert him either in sickness or in the hour death.

Amid the decay and ruin of his splendid faculties his heart was true to its friendships and to its love of music.—His affections survived his intellectual ability, and long after he ceased to think, he continued to feel. Music greatly delighted him when the power to think was all extinguished. The wild and sweet and plaintive strains to which he had listened in other days, those strains wrung from the bleeding heart of his country, continued to echo through the deserted and desolate halls of his mind, and to impart to his soul a portion at least of that exquisite pleasure with which in youth he had listened to them. It must have been a sad and yet beautiful spectacle to see the glorious old bard, while sitting in the darkness of mental eclipse, suddenly open his dim eye and sing the airs with which in many a festive scene he had awakened the tenderest sentiments of the heart and bidden tears to flow from the eye of beauty. Had Moore himself seen in his better days any such spectacle, it would have appealed with irresistable force to his sensibility, and he would have wreathed a chaplet of song of undying beauty about the brow of the old bard. Who will do for Moore what he would have done so exquisitely for another?

Louisville Jour.

Anecdote of a Louisiana Judge.

Old Judge L———s, was for years the Circuit Judge in that portion of Louisiana known as Attakapas County, was justly celebrated for his legal learning, and was greatly beloved by his neighbors and friends. He was stern, upright and honest—and the death of the good old man, which occurred some years ago, was universally regretted throughout the State.

But with all his book lore and legal attainments, he was *perhaps* the greenest man at cards in his entire Circuit. It has been said that he did not know the "Jack of Trumps" from a diamond. In the village of Opelousas, as three individuals were sitting round a table, in one of those doggeries, 'with a dimond table attached,' which are so common in the Creole parishes, playing a small game of three handed poker, a quarrel ensued, which resulted in an aggravated case of assault and battery. This did not end the affair, for at the next term of the court, at the head of the docket, stood "The State of Louisiana *vs.* John Allen, for an assault and battery with intent to kill, on the body of Enos Griggs."

The trial came on, and the only witness to the affray was a Captain Johnson, who was the third hand in the game. Johnson was the *skipper* of one of those crafts which transport sugar from that section of country to N. Orleans, and was a self confident go ahead fellow, and was as undaunted before the Judge and Jury, as he would have been before the crew of his own little craft. After being sworn, he was directed to tell the Court and Jury everything he knew about the affair. After clearing his throat, he commenced by stating, 'that him and Griggs and John Allen were over at Boullet's grocery, the second day of the election, when Allen proposed that they should have a small game of poker; all agreed to it, and we went up stairs and sat down to the game; did not know that there was any *hash* feelings between Griggs and Allen, or I wouldn't a played, but heard afterwards"—

Here the witness was interrupted by the Court, who directed him to keep all hearsays to himself, and confine himself strictly to the facts of the case.

The witness continued—"Well, we sat down to the table—Griggs sot there, John Allen here, and I there (making a diagram of the clerk's table in order to elucidate the position of the parties.) John Allen dealt the cards, I went blind, Griggs he went blind and John Allen wouldn't see him."

The Judge, who was a little deaf, was in the habit of making an ear-trumpet of his hand for the purpose of sharpening his hearing—and throwing his head a little forward and sideways, interrupted the witness by asking him, "what was the reason that John Allen didn't see Griggs?'

The witness replied, "I don't know, but he wouldn't look at him."

"Proceed," says the Judge.

"Well, I saw him and he saw, and just at that minute—"

"Stop, sir," says the Judge, throwing himself into a hearing attitude—"did I understand you to say, that you went *blind?*

"Yes, sir, I went blind, and Griggs he was *blind*, and Allen wouldn't see, but I *saw* Griggs, and then he saw—"

"Witness," exclaimed the Judge, striking the bench with his clenched fist, "do I hear you aright, sir? Do you say that you went blind, and then you *saw?*"

"Yes, sir," replied the witness, "I saw Griggs, and Griggs saw, and just at that——"

'Stop, sir,' said the judge. 'Mr. Clerk, fine the witness fifty dollars for contempt of Court, and direct the Sheriff to take him to jail, and there to keep him until he receives further orders from the Court. Call up the next case, Mr. Clerk.'

Capt. Johnston was dumbfounded, and did not awake to the reality of his condition, until the Sheriff laid his hands on him—when he exclaimed: 'God a mighty, Mr. Judge, what have I done, that I must go to jail?'

The Judge who was purple with rage, did not deign to reply to a poor Johnston, but reiterated the order; with increased vehemence, and the junior members of the bar, who had been anticipating the *fix* that the Capt. would eventually be placed in, were convulsed with laughter, which increased the rage of the old Judge to the highest pitch.—The prosecuting attorney endeavored to enlighten the Judge, and eventually succeeded, but not until he had produced a pack of cards, and after dealing out three hands, made the *blind* as clear as day to the Judge.

The fine and imprisonment were remitted, order was restored in the Court, and Capt Johnston was allowed to proceed with his testimony.

☞ A woman thirty-five years of age and weighing 764 pounds, is on exhibition at Cincinnati.

☞ We learn from reliable authority that the rumor which has been prevalent for some time past, that the Honorable Edward Stanly intends to remove to California, is correct. We trust that California may as certainly become a Whig State, as that fame will attend this gallant Whig.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

☞ The reason that a chilly day is called "*raw*" is because the sun doesn't give heat enough to "*cook*" it.

SATAN HAS COME.

A mechanic in Russia is said to have succeeded in making a steam [illegible]. It is probably one of the most interesting inventions ever offered to the public. It is a large colossal statue, the feet of which are placed upon wheels on a railroad, and he goes thundering over the course, the smoke puffing out of his nostrils in a manner to give the appearance of Satan as pictured out in Revelations.

☞ Dr. Hawks is making his long-promised visit to his native State, in search of documentary materials for the History of North Carolina, in the preparation of which he has for years been engaged. We again invite any persons who have revolutionary letters or papers to entrust them to him (through us if they please.)—*Fay. Obs.*

GOOD ADVICE.

Stick to your trade, boys, and learn to work, if you would be truly independent. There is not a more pitiful sight than a half learned mechanic applying for work. He is always at the foot of the hill, and labor as he may, unless he has attained the year of his majority, he will never be perfect, and may calculate on poverty as his portion with a good deal of safety.

WHAT OFFAL IS WORTH.

During a trial of a case in one of the courts of New York city a few days ago in which the Mayor attempted to restrain Michael Kelly from removing offal bones from the city, it was shown by Kelly that the amount paid by himself and others engaged in the business, amounts to $100,000 a year, and the proceeds of their sale $250,000.

THE RULING PASSION.

The Cairo correspondent of the Evansville Ind. Journal, furnishes that journal with the following characteristic anecdote:

Amos Worthington, of Cairo is dead. He was an unpretending man, lived unostentatiously, and supplied the people with fish. His last words were characteristic: "I say, Pritchard, I'm going to 'peg, right off. I've flirted my last fish; but bury my tackle with me—who knows but they'll bite in Jordan."

EXPLOSION OF LAMPS.—Prof. Silliman says that the vapor which fills the lamp, above the fluid, is explosive, and if this vapor is in any way lighted, a dangerous explosion will follow. The same is true of the can or other vessel in which the fluid is kept.

☞ The majority in favor of the liquor law in Vermont is about 2,000.

☞ A curiosity, in the shape of natural "gas works," has been discovered in Holmes county, Ohio.

In the House of Representatives,
JAN. 28, 1853.

[It will be seen, by the following proceedings, which we publish, at length, from a sense of justice, from the Congressional Globe, that Mr. Stanly was prevented from expressing his views upon the bill which he reported, a few days since, from the Committee on Ways and Means, (the nature of which more fully appears below,) by the clumsy manner, in which Mr. Speaker Boyd administered his duties Mr. S. has been subject to misrepresentation, by some, in connection with this matter, and we regret that he could not have been heard]

CORRECTION OF THE JOURNAL.

Mr. STANLY. The Journal of yesterday does not state correctly the facts regarding the bill which I reported from the Committee on Ways and Means. I desire that they shall be accurately entered, and for that purpose, move to add to the Journal the following:

"MR. STANLY, after moving to refer the bill and print, being still on the floor, withdrew the motion to refer, and made the motion to print.

"The SPEAKER said that would be in order.

"MR. STANLY submitted the motion to print.

"MR. SWEETSER claimed the floor, and moved the bill be laid on the table.

"MR. STANLY claimed the floor.

The SPEAKER decided MR. SWEETSER was entitled to the floor to make the motion to lay the bill on the table, while MR. STANLY was claiming it and had never yielded it."

The SPEAKER. The following is that portion of the Journal proposed to be corrected:

"MR. STANLY, from the committee to which was referred the bill of the House, [No. 277,] 'to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit with the several States the fourth instalment of the deposits of the public money directed to be made with said States by the act approved June 23d 1836,' reported the same, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

"MR. STANLY moved that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and printed

"Pending which,

"MR. SWEETSER moved that the bill be laid on the table.

"The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present, they were ordered.

"And the question being put, it was decided in the affirmative—year 105, nays 60."

[Here are the yeas and nays in detail.]

"So the bill was laid on the table.

"MR. STANLY having called up the motion submitted by him to print the bill.

"The SPEAKER decided that the effect of the vote to lay the bill on the table had been to lay upon the table the motion to print, and all other motions connected therewith. It was too late, therefore, to call up the motion to print.

"From this decision of the Chair MR. STANLY appealed when,

"On motion by MR. ORR, the said appeal was laid on the table."

Mr. STUART. As I heard that proposed amendment read, it assumes to be true the very fact which the Chair denied to be true—which could not exist under the rule.

The Speaker. The decision of the Chair was, that as the proposition of the gentleman from North Carolina was not debateable, he could not retain the floor, and that the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Sweetser] properly obtained the floor, and moved that the bill be laid on the table.

Mr. Stanly. The Chair decided, as I have stated in my amendment, that he had the right to take the floor away from me, when I held possession of it on the motion to print.

The Speaker. The Chair decided that the gentleman was not entitled to debate his proposition, and therefore not entitled to the floor.

Mr. Stanly. Very well. I was not entitled to the floor for any motion at all. Certainly, so the Chair decided, but I want that put on the Journal.

The Speaker. To make the motion at all! The Chair made no such decision.

Mr. Stanly. I hold in my hand the report in the Globe of what did take place. It is correct, but the Journal omits altogether the point which I wish to go before the country.

The Speaker. The Chair recognized the motion of the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. Stanly. Yes, sir; but yet took the floor from me after he received my motion.

The Speaker. The Chair decided that the gentleman could not debate his proposition.

Mr. Stanly. Certainly; and took the floor away after I had it on the question.

The Speaker. This is what the Chair states, and there can be no difficulty about the facts. The Chair states that his decision was, that the gentleman could not debate his proposition. The point on which the appeal was taken is this: After the submission of the motion to lay on the table, the gentleman claimed the floor, but waived his right to the floor under the decision of the Chair. The gentleman then claimed the floor to debate his proposition to print. The Chair decided that it was not debateable, inasmuch as the whole subject had gone on the table by a vote of the House.

Mr. Stanly. I want the Journal to say that I did "waive my right," and how I waived it.

The Speaker. It is for the House to say whether or not the Journal shall be amended.

Mr. Stanly. The Chair states correctly I did yield only so far as the decision of the Chair was concerned, but I want that to appear on the Journal.—While I had the floor it was taken from me and given to another member, who made the motion to lay that bill on the table. I was still on the floor and claimed it. These are the facts by the official reporters of the House themselves. They state:

"MR. STANLY. If I have the floor, I will make the motion to print the bill, before I make the motion to refer.

"The SPEAKER. That would be in order.

"MR. STANLY. Then I submit that motion.

"The SPEAKER. The gentleman from North Carolina makes a proposition that the bill, with certain amendments of his, be printed."

And yet the floor was taken from me. I want the Journal to state these facts correctly, as they took place in the House.

The Speaker. The motion to commit and print is entered on the Journal. That far it is right.

Mr. Stanly. I withdrew the motion to refer, and said so, Mr. Speaker. I am so reported in the Globe.

The Speaker. The Chair will not undertake to say that the gentleman did not withdraw it, but he did not hear him withdraw it.

Mr. Stanly. That may be, but the fact is stated in the Globe that I made the motion to print instead of the other to refer, and I want that fact entered on the Journal.

The Speaker. Will the gentleman designate the portion of the Journal he desires to be stricken out.

Mr. Stanly. I only want what I have sent to the Chair added.

Mr. Stuart. If this question is to be submitted to the House, I will state what will control me to be this: The amendment proposed by the gentleman from North Carolina assumes that he took the floor, was recognized by the Chair, and moved that the bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and printed: that he claimed to retain the floor; that he never yielded it; and that while so holding and insisting he should hold it, the Chair authorized the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Sweetser] to take the floor, and move to lay the matter on the table. Now, the point decided by the Chair was this: That, inasmuch as the first motion must be first taken, to wit: to refer the bill, before the question to print could come up, it was competent, between the two motions, for another member to rise and move to lay the bill on the table; that, if not then done, and the motion to print was submitted, that motion not being debateable, the gentleman from North Carolina could not hold the floor, and another member could rise and move to lay the whole subject on the table. The amendment proposed is, that the gentleman from North Carolina was standing inferentially with the right to the floor, and that the Chair took it away from him. I cannot consent to such an amendment of the Journal.

Mr. Sweetser. My recollection is distinct with relation to this matter. The gentleman from North Carolina continued on the floor after he submitted his motion that the bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, but he did not make the motion to print until after I had intervened, and made the motion to lay on the table. Then, in order, as I suppose, to affect the force of that motion, he superadded the motion to print. That is the state of fact precisely. The member from North Carolina was on the floor the whole time, but after he made his motion to commit to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, he had no right to the floor, as the Chair well decided.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee. I do not know exactly how the Journal is made up, but my recollection about this case is, that when the gentleman from North Carolina reported the bill from the Committee on Ways and Means, and stated that he was directed by the Committee to recommend that it do not pass, he had the bill read and submitted to the Speaker, whether it was not such a bill, containing, as it did, an appropriation of money, as was required to be first considered in a Committee of the Whole House?

The Speaker decided that it did.—That decision, I understand, was at the time, and has ever since been acquiesced in by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Stanly.) Whether the motion to print was made at that time, or after the gentleman from Ohio had made the motion to lay on the table, is immaterial as to the gentlemen's right to debate the question, because the rule provides that bills making appropriations shall have their first consideration in a Committee of the Whole House.—Then, if that rule be obeyed—and it is an imperative one—the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. Stanly] could make no motion either to print, or any other motion, which would entitle him to retain the floor beyond the period when he had reported the bill, made the motion to refer it and print; and whether he then made the motion to print or not, he had no further right to the floor, the bill not being debateable. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Sweetser) moved to lay the bill upon the table, and the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. Stanly] desired to debate the motion to print. A motion to print opens the merits of the whole question; and if the rule contended for by the gentleman should prevail here, we could discuss the merits of every solitary appropriation bill—civil and diplomatic, Army, Navy, Indian, and every other appropriation bill in the House—upon a motion to print, before the bills were ever referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, as required by the rules, and that rule would become obsolete, and be overridden by the practice to move to refer the bill, and then to discuss the merits of the bill on the motion to print. But when the Chair has decided that the bill must go to the committee, that decision not being appealed from, the gentleman had no right, as I conceive, to discuss the motion to print.

Mr. Stanly. The gentleman from Michigan, [Mr. Stuart] talks about something in that amendment rather "inferentially." I am not responsible for anything which my friend chooses to say by way of inference. I only wish to correct the facts as they occurred in the House yesterday, as shown by the official report here. The gentleman from Tennessee, [Mr Jones,] I know, is learned in the rules of the House, and knows well how to apply them correctly, and how to construe them to obtain objects which, of course, he thinks are right, as no other member in the House can. He argues upon a state of facts, and upon the general subject of rules into which I do not intend to be drawn. He is better acquainted with the labyrinth of the rules of the House than I am, than I would be if I could. As to other remarks, I have nothing to say. I adhere to the records as to what is said. Elsewhere I do not care to look. Here is the record of yesterday, and that is what I want to appear on the Journal. That is all. Whether I had the right to debate the motion to print or not, as my friend from Tennessee has been arguing, is not the question now. I made the motion. When I asked the question, whether the bill must go to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, the Speaker said that he was inclined to the opinion that the bill must go there. Here is what the report shows:

MR. STANLY. If that be so, I yield, and move to refer the bill; and that the bill and amendments be printed.

MR SWEETSER. I move to lay the bill upon the table; and upon that I call for the ayes and nays.

"MR. STANLY. I have the floor.

"The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Sweetser] has not the floor to make his motion, as the gentleman from North Carolina is upon the floor."

Here the Speaker decided that I was entitled to the floor. If I was, can any man explain how I lost it?

The Speaker. Does the gentleman want that speech on the journal?

Mr. Stanly. No, sir; I want the Speaker's remarks on the Journal, and I am entitled to it.

Mr. Speaker. The Chair thinks the gentleman is not entitled to have his own, or the speech of the Chair placed on the Journal.

Mr. Stanly. I claimed the floor on the motion to print the bill, as I stated, *"before I made the motion to refer."*—I afterwards withdrew the motion to refer, and made the motion to print separately, and so stated to the Chair. I want to know, not only in vindication of myself, but for the benefit of every member of this House, whether, when a gentleman reports a bill from a committee, and respectfully asks the Chair if, under the rules, the bill must go to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, the Chair decides it does, the member reporting the bill still claiming the floor, the Chair saying distinctly he is entitled to it,—I wish to know whether, after this the floor can be taken from the member reporting the bill, and the bill laid on the table? I want that matter entered upon the Journal, and let the House decide as it pleases.

The Speaker. The gentleman reported a bill with a recommendation from the committee that the bill be rejected. He made that motion, and at the same time inquired, as he states, of the Chair whether or not the bill must be committed to the committee of the Whole, and be there debated. The Chair answered in the affirmative, that it must go to the committee. The gentleman proposed to refer it, and print. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Sweetser) recognized and moved to lay the bill on the table. The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Stanly) contended that the floor could not be taken from him for any purpose, as he was on the floor and claimed the right to occupy it. The Chair decided that he had no right to debate the matter, and that under the rules, it must be first debated in a Committee of the Whole House. In that decision the gentleman acquiesced.—The vote was taken, and the bill laid on the table.

The gentleman from North Carolina, [Mr. Stanly] then insisted upon his right to debate the proposition to print. The Chair decided that his proposition to print, and the amendments which he had proposed to attach to the bill, went with it upon the table, and that therefore he could not debate the motion to print. From that decision the gentleman took an appeal, and the House sustained the decision of the Chair.—That is the recollection of the Chair in regard to the history of that matter.—Will the gentleman allow the Journal again to be read, that gentlemen on all sides may understand the matter?

Mr. Stanly. Will the Speaker allow me to call his attention to what I said yesterday?

The Speaker. Upon that point will the gentleman allow the Chair a single word? It is this: that the gentleman obtained the floor, and being recognized by the Chair, insisted upon his right to retain the floor for any purpose. The Chair decided that he had no right, and from that decision the gentleman appealed. All that matter is prohibited from being entered upon the Journal. It has no place there, in the opinion of the Chair. The reasons given, *pro* and *con*, why the gentleman was not entitled to the floor, do not go upon the Journal. The fact that he claimed the floor does not go upon the Journal, unless he appeals from the decision of the Chair, and then the fact is inserted in the journal.

Mr. Stanly. The Chair states correctly, in the latter part of his remarks, as to the appeal. I took an appeal, and I think I remarked—I have not examined that part of the report—with the view of getting this matter upon the Journal.

The Speaker. It is true that the gentleman made that remark.

Mr. Stanly. Let me read the report again:

"MR. SWEETSER. I move to lay the bill upon the table; and upon that I call for the yeas and nays.

"MR. STANLY. I have the floor.

"The Speaker. The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Sweetser] has not the floor to make his motion, as the gentleman from North Carolina is upon the floor."

Here the Chair stated that I was entitled to the floor; yet afterwards I lost it by the conduct of the Chair.

Here are the facts, as I read further from the Daily Globe in my hands.—It appears that the Speaker decided, "The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Sweetser] has *not* the floor to make his motion, as the gentleman from North Carolina is upon the floor." Very well; then the Speaker said I was entitled to the floor, and the motion to lay on the table could not be made.

A little further on the report states:

"Mr. Stanly. If I have the floor, I will make the motion to print the bill before I make the motion to refer.

"The Speaker. That would be in order.

"Mr. Stanly. Then I submit that motion."

Then the Speaker said I was in order again. He had just said the motion to lay on the table was not in order. A little while after, the report further states, as I have it before me:

"The Speaker. The Chair is of the opinion that the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Sweetser] had a right to submit a motion to lay the bill upon the table.

"Mr. Sweetser. Upon that motion I call for the yeas and nays.

"Mr. Stanly. How did the gentleman from Ohio get the floor, when I had it, and make a motion to print this bill? I have never yielded the floor.

"The Speaker. The gentleman from North Carolina made a motion to submit the bill, and the subject of committing a bill is not debatable. The gentleman could not, therefore, hold the floor after making that motion.

"Mr Stanly. I withdrew that, and made a motion to print separately, and so stated to the Chair."

After all this, the bill goes on the table; after the Speaker had twice decided I was in order. That is what I claimed yesterday, and what I wish to appear upon the Journal.

The Speaker. The Journal, in the opinion of the Chair, is absolutely correct in stating that the Speaker decided that the gentleman from North Carolina was not entitled to the floor, and not as reported in the papers. The Chair cannot be controlled by that, but rather by the Journal and action of the House.

Mr. Stanly. But the members will be controlled by what the Speaker decides on points of order and by facts, and it is necessary that we should have this matter upon the official record. I wish to say, I had no opportunity of saying a word upon a great public measure in which all the States are interested; that the floor was improperly taken from me by the extraordinary administration of the rules yesterday. But my purpose has been gained. I have done all I expected, if not all I hoped. I have called the attention of the country to this great measure, which will be revived hereafter. I wish my amendment shall be entered on the Journal.

The Speaker. It is for the House to determine whether or not they will adopt the amendment of the gentleman from North Carolina, (Mr. Stanly.)

The question was then put on the motion to amend the Journal, and it was disagreed to.

☞Uncle Ned, a miserly negro, eighty years of age, who has long lived in Louisville, was murdered on the 3d instant by a miserable woman throwing boiling water upon him while in bed. In his wretched hovel were found 150 pairs of old boots, and $135 in sliver change, tied up in dirty rags.

JEU D'ESPRIT.

"When Latin I studied, my Ainsworth in hand, I answered my teacher that *Sto* meant *to stand*; But if asked, I should now give another reply, For *Stowe*, beyond all cavil, means *to lie*."

An Irishman was asked at dinner, if he would take some apple pie?

"Is it wholesome?" inquired Teddy.

"To be sure it is. Why isn't it?"

"Because," said Teddy, "I once had an uncle that was killed with the appleplixy, and, sure enough, I though it might be something of the same sort"

☞See what some wicked bachelor has done:

"*Joining Hands" in Matrimony.*—A custom arising from the practice of pugilists shaking hands before they begin to fight well!

POSITION OF THE WHIG PARTY.

The West Tennessee Whig has a well-written article from which we copy the following:

"Notwithstanding the Whig party will soon be out of power, and will have no direct control or responsibility in the Government, yet they, after all, compose the great conservative element, the element of strength in the country.—Although in a minority, is a powerful minority, and is always liable to become a majority, and is able to prevent the mischief that an unscrupulous party might otherwise perpetrate.—This is no mean or unimportant position, and much good may be done. Let this position be maintained with steadiness, dignity, and perseverance, without turning aside to this or that new name, and, if it cannot do much for the good of the country, it can prevent much evil.

"All the Whigs have to do is to be steady in their aims and undivided in their efforts, disregarding the croakings of a few of their nominal friends on the one hand, and the bullying of political braggadocios on the other. We have only to keep our ranks closed and our arms in order to scatter the foe in all directions at the first fair onset, and ensure ourselves and the true interests of the country a complete and permanent victory. We have seen darker days in the Ranks our advocacy of Whig principles, than those which now hang over us. We helped to work the party out of those gloomy days, and we can do so again. But if there be any who think differently and are inclined to despond, we would bid them remember the glorious examples of other times. Had the Whigs of '76 given way under reverses, the liberty we now enjoy would have been denied us. Had the Whigs of '39 given way under reverses the glorious victory of 1840 would never have been won. Their reverses were greatly more overwhelming than ours. After an overthrow in all the State elections of 1839, the Whigs had but one year to recover in. We now have nearly four. They rallied, and routed their opponents "all along the line," and over the Union—Why may we not do as much?"

MARRIAGE.

Dr. Forbes Winslow, speaking of marriage says; "Nothing delights me more than to enter the neat little tenement of the young couple, who, within perhaps two or three years, without any resources but their own knowledge of industry, have joined heart and hand and engaged to share together the responsibilities, duties, interests and pleasure of life. The industrious wife is cheerfully employing her own hands in domestic duties, putting her house in order, or mending her husband's clothes or preparing the dinner, while, perhaps, the little darling sits prattling on the floor, or lies sleeping in the cradle, and everything seems preparing to welcome the happiest of husbands, and the best of fathers, when he shall come home from his toil to enjoy the sweets of his little paradise. This is the true domestic pleasure. Health, contentment, love, abundance, and bright prospects are all here. But it has become a prevalent sentiment, that a man must acquire his fortune before he marries, that the wife must have no sympathy nor share with him in the pursuit of it, in which most pleasure truly consists; and the young married people must set out with as large and expensive an establishment as is becoming those who have been wedded for twenty years. This it very unhappy; it fills the community with bachelors, who are waiting to make their fortunes, endangering virtue and prompting vice; it destroys the economy and design of the domestic institution, and produces inefficiency among females, who are expecting to be taken up by a fortune, and passively sustained, without any care and concern on their part, and thus many a wife becomes, as a gentleman once remarked, not a 'help-mate,' but a 'help-eat.'"

YANKEE HOMESPUN—'When I lived in Maine,' said Uncle Ezra, 'I helped to break up a new piece of ground.—We got the wood off in Winter, and early in the spring we begun plowing on't It was so consarned rocky that we had to put forty yoke of oxen to one plow—we did, faith; and I held that plow more'n a week. I thought I should die It e'en a most killed me, I vow.—Why, one day I was holdn', and the plow hit a stump which measured just nine feet and a half through it, hard and sound white oak. The plow split it, and I was going straight through it when I happened to think it might snap together again, so I threw my feet out and had no sooner done this than it snapped together, taking a smart hold of the seat of my pantaloons. Of course I was tight, but I held on to the plow handles; and though the teamsters did all they could, that team of eighty oxen could not tear my pantaloons, nor cause me to let go my grip. At last, though, after letting the cattle breathe, they gave another strong pull altogether, and the old stump came out about the quickest. It had monstrous long roots too, let me tell you. My wife made the cloth for them pantaloons and I haven't worn any other kind since.' The only reply made to this was 'I should have thought it would have come hard upon your suspenders.' Powerful hard.'—*Sam Slick's Traits of Amer. Humor.*

COUNCIL OF STATE.

The Council of State met in this City on Thursday last, pursuant to notification by His Excellency, Gov. Reid.—All the members were in attendance, as follows:

Perrin Busbee, of Wake.
Columbus Mills, of Rutherford.
Archibald Henderson, of Rowan.
Wilson S. Hill, Sr., of Guilford.
Whitmell Stallings, of Gates.
William K. Lane, of Wayne.
R. S. French, of Robeson.

Mr. Busbee was chosen President of the Council.

We learn that the following appointments were made by the Governor and Council to wit: Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton, members of the Internal Improvement Board; and Andrew L. Chesson, of Washington County, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake County, members of the Literary Board.

Willis Whitaker, of Wake, and John D. Starr, of Cumberland, Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum, in place of Drs. Watson and Cameron, deceased.

Standard.

☞Teacher—How many points of the compass are there? Scholar—Four, north, south, east and west; there used to be four, but as Mr. Webster didn't know no north south, I suppose there isn't any.

SYMPTOMS OF OLD MAIDISM—When a woman begins drinking her tea without sugar—that's a symptom. When a woman begins reading stories in bed—that's a symptom. When she sighs on hearing of a wedding—that's a symptom, When she begins to tell how many offers she has refused—that's a symptom, When she begins to call men deceitful creatures, and says she would not have one for the world—that's a decided symptom. When she changes her shoes every time she comes in from a walk—that's a symptom.—When she has a little dog trotting after her, and says a servant girl has no business with a sweetheart—that's a symptom.

When she begins to rub her fingers over the chairs and tables to see if they are dusty—that's a symptom. When she goes to bed with her stocking and flannel night-cap—that's a symptom. When she puts her fingers before her mouth when talking, lest you might discover her false teeth—that's a symptom. When she begins to talk of rheumatic pains in her knees and elbows—that's a symptom. When she begins to talk about the dangers of damp feet, and the necessity of excluding the cold air—that's a symptom.

In short, when she becomes a lean, crabbed, snappish, rickety concern, displaying cheeks pursed up with wrinkles, and a form as spare as a hamper, instead of the rosy plumpness of youth, or the mellow roundity of matronal expansion—she may [illegible] specimen of old maidism.

Brooklyn Eagle.

The Administration of Mr. FILLMORE is rapidly drawing to a close. In less than a fortnight it will expire by Constitutional limitation, and the reins of government will pass into new hands. Already we hear the notes of preparation for the breaking up of the one household, and the establishment of the other. Fortunate indeed will it be for the new occupant of the Presidential mansion if he shall be able at the close of his term of service to retire with the respect and honor which will accompany the present incumbent into private life. The transfer of power soon to take place is suggestive. "Look on this picture."—Here is a man, in whom the people have confidence, laying down the authority he grasped for a season, and retiring from the most distinguished of offices without a sigh or murmur of regret—descending from the proud eminence he so recently occupied, with a calm front and watchful eye, to the level of a private citizen. He has no more offices to bestow,—no patronage,—no noisy throng of advisers to hurra his name, and fill the air with praises. His race is run But he mingles with the common crowd with a light heart and a pleasant smile and retires with the respect and confidence of the whole people "Now look on this." A new President is to be inaugurated—a new President. He is the idol of the hour. Swept into power on the topmost wave of the ocean of popular opinion he is the cynosure of all eyes His acts are all chronicled—his slightest movement flashed over the land. What countless friends he has! What hosts upon hosts of ardent admirers. The very air is resonant with plaudits. Thousands throng around and bear him in triumph to the Capitol. He is about to assume the reins of government with grief at his heart, and the shadow of a dead and dearly loved son ever in his sight. What to him are all the honors of this world—the interested plaudits of the multitude—the immense patronage at his bestowal. And who is most to be envied, himself or the retiring Chief Magistrate?

"Let others hail the rising sun,
We turn to him whose course has run."

Wil. Herald.

LAND WARRANTS—Thompson's Reporter, published at New York, says; "Land warrants have risen so rapidly and have now reached as high a price that we hardly think there is much probability of a further advance". That paper gives at present as follows: 160 acre warrants, buying at $160, selling at $164; 80 acre warrants, buying at $83, selling at $85; 40 acre warrants, buying at $43, selling at $44.

THE TELEGRAPH.

GOLDSBORO', N. C.,

THURSDAY, FEB. 24, 1853.

We had quite a snow on Saturday night last, and upon Sabbath morning the ground was covered with a beautiful mantle of white, reminding one of a vast winding sheet, and of course bringing thoughts of dissolution and the grave.

THE NEXT FIGHT.

The next peaceable fight which we shall have in this State will come off, of course, in August next. Then it will be the duty of the good voters of the State to select eight men from their ranks to represent them in the next Congress, look over their interests and see that all things go straight. In this district the battle will be fought upon the jug handle principle. The wise and able young men and old men who made up the last Legislature of North Carolina thought con and Tyrrell from this district and tack on the *States* of Edgecombe and Onslow. So that a blind man will not fail to perceive that it is hopelessly and wretchedly Democratic. So far the future action of the "unterrified" can only be guessed at. We suppose that they will follow their custom, hold a convention, curry down and set upon the track some one of the many young locofocos who inhabit the district from Goldsboro' "beyant" Mattamu-keet. But rumors which have reached our ears say that the Caucus Convention "nominee who ever he may be" will not be allowed to walk over the track. Several who are ambitious of Congressional honors and "feel a thousand hearts great within them," may be expected to enter for the certificate of election. Of course, no Whig *can* think of overcomeing a majority of 2,500, and we rejoice that although such is the case, the election will not be devoid of interest. A triangular contest will be decidedly interesting, and we hope to see the "nominee," some gifted son of Edgecombe, and a "Swamp Lander" going it blind in August next. Let who may win we shan't care a fig

SALT RIVER.

Within the short period of nine days Franklin Pierce will have been inaugurated President of this "busting big country," and we suppose he will expect all the Whigs to begin a march for the head of that saline river, of which we have heard so much. Now as we don't want to have any difficulty with Gen. Pierce, we wish him to understand *before* he takes his seat that we don't intend to go. In the first place we don't like salt things, we prefer sugar in what we take. And then again he and his motley crew are so recently from the salt regions, that we are sure they are not habitable for decent folks. But if the General chooses to be obstinate and sends a force after us, we will offer Mr. Loring as a substitute. It is true that he *rather* supported the Gen., but still he has some Whigsins to answer for. Mr. Loring is too generous we know to refuse us should we call upon him, besides the "salt sea breeze" is good for destroying a tendency to obesity.

MUSICAL NOVELY.

In a new opera (The Trouba dour) lately brought out in Rome an *anvil* chorus is introduced with an accompaniment of *sledge hammers.*

UNWISE, OPPRESSIVE, INJURIOUS, UNCONSTITUTIONAL, AND MEAN!

A bill is pending in the Indiana Legislature to compel old bachelors of thirty years (call you that old?) of age to marry (only think of it) or pay fifty dollars (Whew!) into the county Treasury.

A correspondent complaining in the National Intelligencer of the strange and inappropriate names which it is the habit of the American people to give to their towns, villages, &c., subscribes himself a citizen of *Dresden* close by *Vienna* on the road to *Naples* between *Antwerp* and *Corinth* in *Indiana*. He complains of an evil that ought to be corrected.

☞The Editor of the Raleigh Standard says very sensibly and truly: The true policy of North Carolina—no matter what effect it may have upon particular localities—is to *build Roads for herself*, and not for her sister States—to aid her own market towns, and not those of South Carolina and Virginia. If extensions of her present Roads must be made, let them be to Beaufort in the East and to the Tennessee line, West; at any rate, let our people prefer what we have, *and a long trial of what we have*, to any connexion which shall add to the existing drain upon our resources for the benefit of other States.

We have neglected until now to notice the fact that the Editorial corps of the State has received a valuable accession in the person of Lyttleton Waddell, Jr., Esq. He has become an associate Editor of the Southern Weekly Post.—He was formerly one of the conductors of the Staunton (Va.) Spectator.

William Peter (not related to Simon) who for many years has been the British consul for the port of Philadelphia died in that city on the 9th inst.

THE PACIFIC RAIL ROAD.

Two bills are now before the Senate, for the construction of a Rail Road from some point on the Mississippi river to the Pacific Ocean. Gen. Rusk is the author of one, and Mr. Gwinn of the other. The chief difference between the two is, that "one proposes that the road shall be made by a grant of land, and the other by a grant of money, as an auxiliary to the land." Besides these two plans in the Senate, others have been suggested in the public prints, one by T. Butler King, and another by Rodman Price, of New Jersey. There may be other plans before Congress, but Rusk's and Gwinn's are the only ones upon which any debate has been had. Both, Gen. Rusk and Mr. Gwinn propose to leave the location of the termini of the road to the President of the United States. Mr. King's proposition is to commence one line of railroad at St. Louis, and another at the west side of the Mississippi, opposite Vicksburg, connect them at some eligible point, and carry the road westerly through the most practicable route to San Francis., make the road a mammoth Government work. He proposes the issue of U. S. five per cent. stocks with which the Government shall build and equip the road throughout. Mr. Rusk's bill directs that after the President shall have decided upon the termini of the road, and selected its general route he shall let out contracts for its construction to the lowest bidders, who will be formed into a corporate company to whom the road is to belong. The road is to be finished in ten years. The bill gives in aid of the construction of the road 3,840 acres of land per mile where the road passes through the States and 7,680 where it passes through the Territories. In return, the Company building the road is to transport free of charge the United States Mails, troops, seamen, Government Agents, munitions &c., and transmit with the same exemption from charge, all Government dispatches.—The famous Rocky Mountain Guide Antoine Leroux in a letter to Mr. Seward, asserts the best route for the rail road, to be that by Albuquerque. He has been to California by four different routes, and it is presumable that he knows what he writes. Again, Mr. Broadhead, of Pennsylvania, is opposed to passing any bill for the construction of the road now, thinking it better to have first a simple survey, and location. We have thus very imperfectly given the general features of some of the plans upon which it is proposed that this great rail road shall be built. Of course there are divers conflicting opinions as to the proper termini and location of the road, and as to whether it shall be done by the government or by a Company aided by the Government. We certainly think it should be a private enterprise. Were the Government to undertake it, it would cost five times the sum with which a private company could construct it. Contractors for public work generally think themselves priviliged to fleece the Government out of all they can. These conflicting opinions it will be impossible to reconcile during the existence of the present Congress, but two years hence we may confidently expect that a bill for the construction of the "Pacific Rail Road" will receive the sanction of the President. that is if he does not find himself trammelled by the following resolutions of the Baltimore Platform:

1 That the federal government is one of limited powers, derived solely from the constitution and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government, and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

2. That the Constitution does not confer upon the general Government the power to commence and carry on a general system of Internal Improvements.

But we hope that Gen Pierce will take the same liberal stand that Gen. Rusk and Mr. Gwin have, and give to the projected enterprise, his cordial and hearty support. Those two gentlemen have discarded the doctrine of "strict construction," and why may not he? A breaking up of the platform will amount to naught, since Hallett is an able constructor of them, and can make just as good an one three years hence as the one he manufactured in May last. We really hope that neither Gen. Pierce, nor Democrats in the next Congress, will allow any constitutional squeamishness to cause them to oppose a work that when constructed will be of incalculabe benefit to the poeple and the government of this Country. To the people by bringing them into close connexion with one another, bringing the public domain into cultivation and increased value, thus give powerful impetus to Agriculture and to the Government "by the economy which it will enable it to practice in the transportation of the Army and of supplies for the Army and Navy."

To Poets.—Mr. R. W. Latham of Washington, offers a premium of $500 for the best National Poem, Ode, or Epic. Competitors are to send their works before the first Monday in December next.

A portion of the baggage shipped by Gen Pierce to the White House via Boston, consists of twenty-five Genesee flour barrels full of the letters and petitions already received from office-seekers—and still they come.

VARIETIES.

☞Hon. Wm. R. King reached Havana on the 6th inst., in improved health.

☞Sisal hemp, so called from Sisal, a port in Yucatan, is being successfully manufactured in Florida from plants recently introduced there.

☞Chicago will in a short time be the depot of 2,821 miles of rail road.

☞It is said that there are two periods when Congress does no business: one is "before the holidays" and the other is, "after the holidays."

☞In the State of Indiana there are completed, and in active operation, nearly 800 miles of rail road. In North Carolina, an older and better State, there are not 400 miles.

☞A drunken fellow recovering from a dangerous illness was asked whether he had not been afraid of meeting his God? "No," said he, "I was only afraid o'tother Chap."

☞Nothing of an earthly nature when closely considered can fully satisfy the soul.

☞A Mr. Newcomb has written a "song for the season" for the New York Times, all the poetry of which may be found in the following distich:

"Sprinkle, drizzle, pour,
Splutter, spatter, roar."

☞The inspections of Wheat Flour in the city of Baltimore for the year 1852 reached the large aggregate of *One Million three Hundred thousand barrels.*

☞Count De Sartiges has presented his credentials to the President as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Imperial Government of France. It was our hope that Louis Napoleon would recall the eccentric and ungallant count. A man who smokes in the presence of ladies and shoots rats on Sundays to the annoyance of John Barney of Baltimore is not fit to represent the empire.

☞A man may be known by the adjectives he uses.

☞The British squadron on the coast of Cuba is to be increased for the purpose of effectually pulling down the slave trade now quite extensively carried on in that locality.

☞The message of the Governor of California discloses the alarming fact that the expenses of that State exceed its receipts nearly $600,000 per annum.—The total debt of the State is $2,159,403.

☞John R. Thompson (democrat) has been elected Senator from New Jersey in the place of Commodore Stockton. He is brother in law to the Old Salt.

There are 135 students at Randolph Macon College, 38 being from North Carolina.

☞If the Railroads already made in the United States were extended in one continuous chain, they would cover a distance as great as that which divides Liverpool from Canton, and together with roads now constructing would encircle the Globe.

"What is the reason," said a young lady, "that there is nothing said in the Bible about a 'certain woman,' as well as a 'certain man?" A gentleman answered in the following extempore:

"A 'certain man's' a phrase in Scripture common,
But nothing's said about a 'certain woman;'
The reason all may see that are not blind—
A woman's never *certain* of her mind."

CONGRESSIONAL DELAY.

The delay of Congress in the transaction of business has reached a point altogether unbearable. It is a matter for indignant rebuke by the people.—Months upon months are wasted and thousands of dollars squandered by the everlasting talk of the members. The following remarks delivered in the House of Representatives the other day, bear upon the subject We think Mr. Stephens rather digs it into some folks:

Mr. Venable spoke at length in regard to the obstruction of the business of the country, which he ascribed principally to the conflicting character of the rules of the House. He said the House had for its government one hundred and fifty-three rules, besides some twenty-five joint rules, between the two Houses, to which was added the general parliamentary law; and, in addition to all this, they had some thousands of conflicting and contradictory precedents; utterly unintelligible to the most acute observer. One-fourth of the session had been consumed in deciding questions of order, which, when determined, were not worth a button; for it frequently happened that the very next day the House reversed the very same decision. A man must be wiser than Solomon and have more experience than Methuselah to understand the rules, and he saw in them the elements of all the delay and obstruction of the public business of which the country so justly complained. The remedy was to repeal the whole of these rules, and substitute in their stead the parliamentary law.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, did not think that the evils of which the gentleman from North Carolina had complained were to be attributed to the cause which he had assigned. The gentleman had said a great deal about the absurdity of the rules and their obstruction to the public business [illegible] should have been pleased if the gentleman had pointed out a single rule which contained an absurdity. A large majority of the rules had been the standing rules of the House of Representatives since 1789. Did not men do business then? Did they not legislate in 1810-'12, and in 1820-'25? The evil, therefore, could not be attributed to the rules; and he called public attention to this fact, because it was becoming common with men who did not understand the subject to say that it was the abominable rules of the House which obstructed the business of the country. If the gentleman, from North Carolina desired to go to his [Mr. V's.] constituents and tell them where the evil laid, he (Mr. S.) desired him to carry this message from him, and he would thank him to deliver it. The evil was in the men the people sent here. If they would send such men now as they sent twenty-five years ago, if they would send legislators and statesmen, and not demagogues, then would the business of the country be transacted. The evil was in the organization of the House, and not in the rules; they were good and wise, and if strictly conformed to, the table could be cleared of the bills under the weight of which it was now groaning. If they [illegible] a gentleman in the chair who understood the rules and would enforce them; if they would organize the committees with proper materials; and if the people would send men to Congress who could transact the public business, they would hear none of these complaints against the rules. But if they should repeal the one hundred and sixty-three rules by which they were now governed, and substitute in lieu thereof the parliamentary law, they would then have some three hundred and seventy-five rules for their government.

Mr. McLanahan desired to know how could the chairmen of commitees, who had public bills in their keeping, make their reports and bring them before the House unless under the rules?

Mr Stephens replied that the heads of committees ought to be presumed to be men of influence; and if they had possessed that influence which their position should have given them, they would have influenced the House to conform daily to the execution of the rules, and thus have expedited the public business. But the heads of committees had not the confidence of the House, and consequently every thing went pell-mell. This was his opinion.

Mr. McLanahan thought it was to be regretted that the heads of committees could not command this influence, and that it would be well for the gentleman to point out what gentlemen could command the confidence of the House.

Mr. Stephens replied that perhaps the gentleman would not like him to begin, for he might commence at a point at which the gentleman might not be anxious he should.

Mr. S. then reiterated that the evil was not in the rules, but in their administration. His object in speaking was to prevent the remarks of the gentleman from North Carolina going before the country unanswered, because the people might think that the House had committed a great absurdity in adoping one hundred and fifty-three rules which nobody could understand.

How to weigh Live Cattle.—This is of the utmost utility to those who are not experienced judges by eye. By the following directions, the weight can be ascertained within a mere trifle:

Take a string and put it round the breast, stand square, just behind the shoulder blade; measure on a foot rule the feet and inches the animal is in circumference; this is called the girth; then, with the string, measure from the bone of the tail which plumbs the line with the hinder part of the buttock; direct the line along the back to the shoulder blade; take the dimensions on foot, then rule as before, which is the length, and work the figures in the following manner: Girth the bullock, 6 feet 4 inches; length, 5 feet 3 inches; which, multiplied together, make 31 square superficial feet, and that multiplied by 13 (the number of pounds. measures less than 5 in girth) makes 713 pounds. Where the animal measures less ther. 6 and more than 7 in girth, 31 is the number of pounds to each superficial foot.

Again, suppose a pig or any small beast should measure 2 feet in girth, and 2 along the back, which multiplied together, make 4 square feet; that multiplied by 11, the number of pounds allowed each square foot, of cattle measuring less than 3 feet in girth makes 44 pounds. Again, suppose a calf, a sheep, &c, should measure 4 feet 6 inches in girth, and 3 feet 9 inches in length, which multiplied together makes 15¾ square feet; that multiplied by 16, the number of pounds allowed to all cattle measuring less than 5 feet, and more than 3 in girth, makes 265 pounds. The dimensions of the girth and length of horned cattle, sheep and calves, or hogs may be as exactly taken this way, as it is at all necessary for any computation or any valuation of stock, and will answer exactly to the four quarters; sinking the offal, and which every man who can get a piece of chalk can easily perform. *Chambers' Information for the People.*

MARRIED,

In Jones County on the 17th inst., by Calvin Koonce, Esq., Mr. Edwin Cox of Lenoir to Miss Eliza Jane, daughter of the late Martin Brock, Esq.

DIED,

In this town on Tuesday night last, Mr. Webb Hill, aged about 40 years.

MARKETS.—Newbern, Feb. 19th.—Turpentine 3.50 to $4. Scrape $2,35. WILMINGTON.—Turpentine $3,85 to 3,90 for Soft, $2,05 to 2,15 for Scrape. Spirits, 60 to 64 cts.

CORNELIUS DuPRE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs Glass, Perfumery, Cigars, Old Liquors, Fancy Articles, &c.

Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Prescriptions carefully compounded by experienced persons.

GEO. H. KELLEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

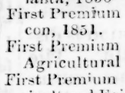
Next door to A. A. Wannet's, on North Water St,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

will attend to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce, such as Corn, Peas, Meal, Bacon, Lard, &c., and will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, &c.

References.—Willis Hall and B. Caraway of Wayne, and E. P. Hall, John McRae, Gen. Alexander McRae, and Willie A. Walker, of Wilmington.

WHISKEY, WHISKEY.



THE SUBSCRIBERS have constantly on hand a large stock of Rectified Whiskey, of their own manufacture which they can and WILL SELL AT LOWER PRICES than a simular article can be brought here from any other market North or South; and as to the quality, they warrant it at least as good in every respect as any other whatever. All we ask is a fair trial, and we fear no competition.

L. LUNSFORD & SON.

Petersburg, Feb. 23d, 1853. 16-5t.

E. T. TAYLOR & CO'S

PREMIUM COTTON GINS,

MANUFACTURED IN COLUMBUS, GA.

The Subscribers would call the attention of Planters to the superior article of Gins now made by them, which, since their introduction into N. Carolina, has given such universal satisfaction to all who have used them.

Constantly improving so far as possible upon their already superior Gins, they now offer them in competion with those of any other manufactory either in their own State, or others; and challenge the production of a Gin equal to theirs either in workmanship, Fine ginning, Speed and fine appearance.

The annexed list of premiums awarded them, will show the high reputation of their Gins, at home and abroad. And they would refer Planters to some of their patrons in North Carolina, who have used the Gins, and will certify to their superiority, and give any information desired

Gins delivered in Charleston, South Carolina,

Free of Expense

To the purchasers, at $2,50 per saw, and will be forwarded from that Point as may be directed, by their agent, free of commission. Every Gin sold by them is

Warranted to perform well

and give satisfaction, or will be made to do so at their expense.

Orders received direct or through their agents promptly executed.

E. T. TAYLOR & CO.,

Columbus, Ga., Feb. 24, 1853.

List of Premiums

Awarded E. T. TAYLOR & CO., for the best Gin exhibited at each of the following named Fairs:

First Premium by the Georgia State Fair at Atlanta, 1850

First Premium " " " " " at Macon, 1851.

First Premium " " Georgia and Alabama Agricultural Fair at Columbus, 1851.

First Premium by the Georgia and Alabama Agricultural Fair at Columbus, 1852.

First Premium by the South Carolina Institute Fair at Charleston, 1850.

First Premium by the South Carolina Institute Fair at Charleston, 1852.

The first Premium for best sample of Cotton, was awarded by the South Carolina Institute Fair at Charleston in 1850, for cotton

Ginned on E. T. Taylor's Gins.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Ric'd. G. Cowper, Murfreesboro', N. C.
Mr. John Waddill, " "
Mr. B. T. Spier, " "
Mr. J. W. Harrell, " "
Mr. John B. Sharpe, Harrellsville " "
Mr. Augustus Holley, Ashand Bertie Co., N. C.
Mr. C. Wooten, Mosely Hall, Lenoir Co., "
Mr. S. B. Carraway, Kinston, " "
Mr. Jacob Higgs, Scotland Neck, Halifax Co., N. C
Mr Wm. P. Biddle, Newberne, N. C.
Columbus, Ga., Feb. 24, 17—6 m.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

10 nests Cedar Tubs; 1 doz. Horse Buckets;
10 doz. Painted Buckets; 1 " Cake Boards;
10 " Brooms; 1 " Barrel Covers
1 " Alicant Mats; 1 " Jute Mats;
6 " Baskets, all kinds;
1 " Falling Top Gabs.

Pepper Boxes, Spice do, Spoons, Ladles, Forks, and every article, wanted by housekeepers. For sale low by W. C. HOWARD.

NOW LANDING.

50 WHOLE, half and quarter boxes Raisins, new crop; 50 boxes No. 1 Herrings;
100 " Cheese;
60 bbls. Flour;
Pepper, All-Spice, Ginger, Matches, Starch, &c.
For sale by ZENO H. GREENE.
Wilmington, Feb. 23. 17.

N. C. BACON.

10,000 LBS. Hams, Sides and Shoulders
For sale by ZENO H. GREENE.
Wilmington, Feb 23. 17.

Dissolution.

THE co partnership of E. P. Nash & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st July, 1852 E. P. Nash having purchased the interest of J. H Simmons, the business will be settled and conducted by him alone.

☞All persons having claims against the late firm will present them for settlement, and those indebted please make payment. E. P. NASH.

jy 18 J. H. SIMMONS

☞**E. P. NASH, Book and Piano-Forte Seller,** Petersburg, Va., will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of goods in his line; and proposes during his contemplated trip North, to make it still more complete. He expects to sell at such prices, and to give such personal attention to business as may merit a continuance of former patronage.

Petersburg, July 14, 1852. 36

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, being desirous of removing South, offers for sale his farm, known as Mount WELCOME, situated three miles from Snow Hill, on the lower Goldsboro' road, adjoining the lands of B. S Edwards, Grey Pridgen and Henry Best, containing FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE ACRES. The building consist of a large Two Story Dwelling House, and all necessary out houses, which with little repairing and expense, could be made one of the prettiest residences in Greene County. The location is remarkably healthy, with as good a well of water on the premises as there is in [illegible] Carolina, and [illegible] of the land is in a fine state of cultivation. There is no waste land of any importance attached to the farm. Those who wish to purchase will call on the Subscriber, or address him, Snow Hill, Greene County.

Terms will be made accommodating to the purchaser;

WILL. C. BLOUNT.

Mount Welcome, Greene Co., N. C.

February 8, 1853. 14-6w.

Grocery Store.

THE subscribers have just received, at their old stand near the Water Station, a Fresh stock of Groceries, and respectfully solicit a call from their friends and former customers. Their assortment consists in part of

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Flour, Meal,
Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, Candles,
Soap, Raisons, Candy, Apples,
Oranges, Crackers, Cheese,
Ginger, Pepper, Spice,
Shot and Powder, Bacon and Lard,

And a general assortment of choice LIQUORS, All of which they will sell low for cash or barter, and will pay the highest market prices for all kinds of produce. WM. PRIVETT & SON.

Goldsboro', Jan. 22. 11

Daguerreotype Portraits.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Newbern, and the public generally, that he has opened his

NEW GALLERY,

where he is prepared to take pictures for a superior style, and at lower rates than have ever been taken in this place. He pledges himself to take true copies of the original, and warrants to give satisfaction, or no charge.

COPIES OF DAGUERREOTYPES OR

Miniature Paintings

taken and enlarged. Having the largest size CAMERA, and the best stock, he feels satisfied that he can please any who will favor him with a call.

Pictures of children taken from one year old and upwards.

Gallery on the east side of Cravenstreet, four doors south of the Bank of the State, and joining his Jewelry store. Entrance, passage door.

Ladies and Gentlemen please call and examine specimens. E. FERGUSON.

Newbern, April 21, 1851 44tf.

C. J. Nelson is prepared to repair all kind of riding vehicles in the neatest and most fashionable style. Jan 28

To the Lovers of Fun!

AND MORAL AMUSEMENT,

AND ADMIRERS OF

Talent, Genius, Novelty, &c.

Musical Entertainment and Fantastical Soiree!

consisting of

COMIC and SENTIMENTAL SONGS,
BALLADS, DUETTS,
BURLESQUE LECTURES,
LAUGHABLE DIALOGUES,
ECCENTRIC CHARACTERS,
EXTEMPORANEOUS SONGS,
VIOLIN, &c.

☞The above amusing and laughable Concert and Entertainment will be given in this place in a few days Due notice will be given by large and small Bills.

MR. HARRISON,

The favorite Gemedian, Comic Vocalist, and Delineator of Eccentric Characters, (from New York and Philadelphia,) will give one of his Eccentric and amusing Soirees—introducing, in the course of the evening, his wonderful gift of

COMPOSING SONGS AS HE PROCEEDS!

upon the impulse of the moment, and upon any subjects proposed by the audience. This is considered one of the greatest feats ever attempted. He will be assisted by his daughter,

MISS HARRISON,

The favorite Ballad Vocalist, who will sing several Ballads and Duetts.

Admission 25 Cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, commence 7½ o'clock.

HALLETT & PAULMIER,

Grocers & Commission Merchants

135 Front street, near Maiden Lane.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Cotton Naval stores, and other produce.

☞*Liberal Advances made on Consignments.*

References.—L. M. Wiley & Co.,
J. G. Dudley & Co., New York.

P. MALLETT. N. Y. J. PAULMIER

C. J. Nelson, Undertaker, &c., is prepared to make and furnish coffins of every description. January 28. 12

IRISH POTATOES.

JUST received and for sale, 10 Barrels.

WM. PRIVITT & SON.

Goldsboro', Feb. 9, 1853. 14

Notice.

DR. W. F. BERRY has located himself in Clinton, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Sampson County April 2 tf

BRADLEY & HART,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Stoves, Grates, Fenders, &c.

Goldsboro', Septr. 1st. 42

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

RICHMOND, VA.

JOHN P. BALLARD, Proprietor

Moore is Here Yet!

A. H MOORE has removed his shop to the office formerly occupied by Geo. V. Strong, Esq., where he would be happy to see his friends and former customers. Having studied the anatomy of the foot for the last 25 years, he flatters himself that he can fit a Boot or Shoe with perfect accuracy. Gentlemen wanting a nice Boot should give him a call. 12

THOS MACKENZIE & SONS,

No. 222, Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Hardware & Coach Furniture.

☞Being *Direct* Importers, and purchasing our goods on the most reasonable terms, we are enabled to offer to Southern Dealers, Goods in either branch of the trade, of *every description* at as *low* prices, and on as *favorable* terms as any other similar House in the United States. Try us Their was never anything lost in a *good cause* by trying. ☞Orders promptly attended to. Oct. 5, 1852. 17-1y.

L. C. BIRDSLEY,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

SNOW HILL, N. C.

MINGE & NELSON,

General Receiving and Forwarding Agents,

GREENVILLE, N. C.,

HAVING purchased the thoroughly repaired Ware House, formerly occupied by Messrs. Joyce & Jordan, respectfully offer their services as General Agents, and solicit a share of patronage.—Their Ware House is situated on the River and at the beginning of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road. Any business entrusted to their care will receive prompt attention.

September 15, 1852. 45

For Sausage Makers.

Just received from the Shakers, Sage, Thyme and Pepper, for sale by S. B & J. A. EDMUNDS.

Wilmington Advertisements.

Segars.

10,000 La Union, 10,000 La Normas,
10,000 Excelsior,
10,000 May Flour,
10,000 Prince Pio, *negro brand*,
10,000 Fixed Star,
10,000 La Inovation,
10,000 La Aroma,
10,000 Ugues,
50,000 Regalias.

For sale at Baltimore prices by
Wilmington, Feb 2. W. C. HOWARD.

New Grocery

And Variety Store.

Great Reduction in Prices

The Cash principle adopted! Cheapness and Excellence the order of the day!

The subscriber is now opening in the new *three story Granite Front store*, between Market and Dock street, a splendid assortment of genuine Groceries, Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Woodenand Willow Ware.

Also, Fine Liquors and Wines, all of which have been purchased since the 1st of October, for Cash, and will be sold correspondingly low at wholesale or retail. Call and examine L. N. BARLOW.
Wilmington, Jan. 7. 9 1y.

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

Lubins Extracts; Bazin's do; Oriental Drops, Ess. Bouquets, German Colognes, a variety of sevies, Orange, Bay, and Lavender Waters; Toilet Powders, Toilet and shaving soaps, Cold Cream, Hair tooth and shaving Brushes, and a complete stock of Perfumery and Fancy Articles generally. S. B. & J. A. EVANS.
Feb. 2. 15

To Arrive, per schrs. *Wake*, Marine, W.H. Smith and A. J. DeRosset:

150 bbls. best Planting Potatoes;
50 " extra apples;
25 bags Rio Coffee;
10 bbls. A. br. Sugar;
2 " best Sperm Oil;
4 half bbls. John Dills Snuff;
10 bbls. Pilot Bread;
5 " Sugar Crackers;
10 " Hiram Smith's best Extra Flour;
5 " " "
5 " John Rice's " "
5 Firkins Extra Butter;
5 boxes Colins' Georgia Long bit Axes.

Low for cash at GEO. H. CELLEY'S.
Wilmington, Feb. 16. 15

GROCERIES.

JUST received by schrs. *W. H. Smith* and *Wake*, from New York:

20 bags Laguayra Coffee;
20 " Java "
50 boxes Soap;
5 bags Butter;
10 boxes Brandy Cherries;
50 bbls Fayetteville Flour;
25 " Canal "
12 baskets of that superior Champagne at $12
50 boxes Cod Fish. For sale at the lowest prices by W. C. HOWARD.
Wilmington, Feb. 16. 15

Just Received and For Sale,

AT L. H. PIERCE'S BOOK STORE.

THE North Carolina form Book, by C. H. Wiley.
The Pictorial Brother Jonathan; The N. C Reader, by C. H. Wiley.

ALSO,

The following new Novels.—The Mob Cap, by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz; The Coquette, one of the most charming Novels we have perused for a long time, by the author of Miserrimus; The Pictorial Life and Adventures of Davy Crockett, written by himself, embellished with spirited and beautiful illustrations; Captain Kyd, or the Wizard of the sea, by H. Ingraham.

Pure Medical Wines & Liquors.

Dark and pale French Brandy; Port, Madeira, and Sherry Wines, all of superior quality.
Wilmington, Feb. 2. S. B. & J. A. EVANS.

Imported and Domestic Cigars,

for sale very cheap, (at the sign of the Turk.)
D. L. BURBANK.
Wilmington, Sep. 17. 17

What can be got for Five Dollars!

THE undersigned have entered into an arrangement by which they agree to furnish the Knickerbocker Magazine, (monthly,) the Home Journal, (weekly,) and the Musical World and Times, (weekly,) to new subscribers, at the very moderate price of five dollars a year for the three publications; all orders, enclosing that amount to Dyer & Willis, will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL HUESTON,
Publisher of the Knickerbocker.
MORRIS & WILLIS,
Publishers of the Home Journal.
DYER & WILLIS,
Publishers of the Musical World and Times,
257 Broadway, New York
Grand Literary and Artistic Combination.

Arrangements have been made to furnish the Knickerbocker Magazine, the Home Journal, and the New York Musical World and Times, to new subscribers, for five dollars a year! This is cheap literature with a vengeance. The Knickerbocker is $3 per annum; the Home Journal, $2; and the Musical World and Times, $3; making $8 a year at the usual rates. That three such works can be obtained for five dollars a year, is a fact truly worthy the Cabric age, which is just now being ushered in. Of the Knickerbocker Magazine, edited by Lewis Gaylord Clark, it is unnecessary to speak. For twenty years it has been the most genial, humorous, and spicy "monthly" in the world; and the present volume will be better than any which preceded it. The Home Journal, edited by Geo. P Morris and N. P. Willis is well known to be the best family newspaper in America; and the Musical World and Times, edited by Richard Storrs Willis, with Lowell Mason, Wm. H. Curtis, Thomas Hastings, Wm. B. Bradbury, Geo. F. Root and other musical writers contributing, and which gives, among other things over $25 worth of music and a full course of instruction in harmony annually, is the very best musical journal ever published. These three publications will post a family up in regard to nearly everything worth knowing:—Art, Science, Literature, Music, Painting, Sculpture, Inventions, Discoveries, Wit, Humor, Fancy, Sentiment, the Newest Fashions, and other attractions for ladies; Choice Sermons for the Sabbath, the Church and the Pulpit, Reviews, Criticisms of Musical Works, Performers and Performances; in short, the very best and newest Novelty Incident, History, Biography, Art Literature, and Science; in fact every thing whatever can be given in periodicals to produce healthy Amusement and Solid Instruction in the family, and help to make it better, Wiser, and Happier, may be now obtained for five dollars. Address DYER & WILLIS, 257 Broadway.

A large lot of Musical Instruments,

BY the retail or wholesale; Guitars from three to fifty Dollars, Violins from 25 cents to 50 dollars, Banjos of all sizes and prices, Flutes with from one to eight keys, Octave Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, French and German, &c.

Every description of new and fashionable Music, Music Books bound, with the music selected by myself to suit all kinds of performers.

Paints for Oil or Water colors of every description, put up in fine boxes or by the single tube—Canvass Stretchers or by the single yard of all sizes—in short every thing that belongs to the Fine Arts.

Perfumeries and fancy articles of all kinds, too numerous to mention.

Two second handed Pianos to sell or rent.
K. W. PETERSHIA.
Raleigh, January 8, 1853. 10.

Wilmington Advertisements

IN STORE.

60 KEGS Nails, 50 bags Coffee,
400 bags Shot, 12 boxes Turpentine Axes,
A full assor ment Cooper's Tools,
Kerseys, Blankets, Shoes, &c. For sale by
Wilmington, Jan. 5. ZENO H. GREENE.

MRS G. E. MILLER & CO., and Peter Lorillard's Scotch Snuff, warranted equal to any in the United States, direct from the manufactory. Call at the sign of the Turk.
D. L. BURBANK.
Wilmington Sep. 16. 45

Valuable Land and Dwelling House for sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his place on the Masonboro' Sound road, about two miles from Wilmington. The *Land* contains about *Nine Hundred Acres*, of which six or seven in the immediate vicinity of the House are clear-ed and improved; the balance is turpentine land there are two tasks of new boxes, one year old.

The improvements are a comfortabe and well finished two story dwelling house, with suitable out houses, a well of good water, and also a thriving nursery of choice young fruit trees. The above will be found worthy the attention of those desiring a healthy and pleasant residence in the vicinity of town. From its nearness to Wilmington, it may be confidently expected to increase rapidly in value. Apply on the premises to
Wilmington, Jan. 7. 9 tf L. HOLMES.

Improved Chemical Olive Soap, for Salt, Hard, or Soft Water.—This Soap has powerful cleansing properties, which readily remove Oil, Paint, Dirt, &c., from every discription of goods, without injury to them. It is superior to any other Soap for washing woolen goods, as it prevents their *fulling*, and leaves them entirely free from gummy and resinous substances usually left in them when common family or rose Soaps are used. It is the best Family or Toil Soap now in use, and *fifty per cent.* cheaper, for in domestic uses than any other Soap. For sale at
L. N. BARLOW, Granite Row, Front stail
Wilmington, August 10, 1852. by

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

THE undersigned having bought the *Carriage Factory* formerly carried on by N. S. Neale, on the corner of Princess and Third streets, opposite the Livery Stables of H. R. Nixon, Esq., respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to execute all work in the above line, in the most fashionable, substantial and neat style.

He is also prepared to *Shoe Horses* in a manner that will give satisfaction. He is also prepared to execute all *Smith work* connected with riding vehicles: also, to repair Drays, Carts and Waggons of every description.

He has now been carrying on the above business for several months, in Wilmington, and believes that he has given general satisfaction, and hopes by strict attention to his business to receive a liberal continuance of patronage.

***All vehicles to repair, or horses to shoe sent by servants, must be accompanied with a written order, or they will not be attended to.
JOHN H. LANE.
Wilmington, Jan. 9

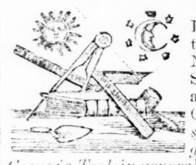
Paints, Oils, &c. &c.

8000 LBS. Pure Extra and No. 1, Lead, 8 bb'ls. Linseed Oil, Pure, 150 lbs. Chrome Green, 60 lbs Paris Green ground and in Oil, 6 boxes Chrome Green, (Dry) 4 boxes Am. Vermillion, 5 bbls. Lamp Black, 500 lbs. Spanish Brown, (in Oil.) 2 casks Venetian Red, (English.) 500 lbs. Venetian Red, (in Oil.) 150 boxes Window Glass, American and French, at C DePRE'S,
Wilmington, April 7. Drug Store, Market st.

J. M. ROBINSON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

IMPORTER AND GENERAL DEALER IN ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.



Hoop Iron, Plow and Bar Iron, of all kinds, Extra Cast Steel, Cutlery Nails, Anvils, Vices and Smith's Bellows, Shovel- and Spades, Hollow Ware, Coffee Mills, &c.—*Alberson's, Horton's, and Conger's warranted Cast Steel Cooper's Tools* in general: Files and Rasps, Pen and Pocke. Knives, Razors, Scissors and Shears, Table and Dessert Knives and Forks, Silver Plated Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, Tea Trays and Candlesticks, Brass, Iron and Steel Shovels and Tongs and Andirons, Sauce Pans, Frying Pans, assorted Gridirons, English and American Wagon Boxes, House and Hand Bells, Cut Tacks, Brads and Sparables, American Locks and Laches, Brass and Iron Butts and Screws, Mill, Pitt, and other Saws, Joiner's Tools, Brass Goods, in great variety, Iron, Brass and Copper Wire, Sheet Brass, Coopers' Iron Rivets, Buck Irons, Cooper's Truss Hoops, assorted sizes, Well and Cistern Pumps, Builders and Cabinet Hardware, Ship Builders Hardware, Butcher's Tools, MECHANICS Tools in general, House-Keeping Articles, Fish Hooks, Needles, Pins, &c., &c.
Wilmington, April, 9, 1851. 2

Patent Medicines.

1 Boxes Sands Saparilla, 2 boxes Townsend's do., 3 doz. Risley's do., 3 gross Bateman's Drops, 1 gross Wright's Pills, 1 gross Brandreth's do., 1 gross Peters' do., 4 doz. pencers do., 6 doz. Beckwith's do., 6 doz. Moffat's do., ½ gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, 1 doz. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry &c. &c. C. DePRE,
Wilmington, April 7. Druggist and Apothecary

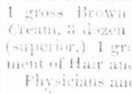
Fancy Articles.

12 DOZ. Lubin's Extract, 3 dozen Poncine Soap, 1 gross Brown Windsor soap, 6 dozen Shaving Cream, 3 dozen Wash Balls, 3 doz. Buffalo Curbs, (superior.) 1 gross Wax Matches, a large assortment of Hair and Tooth Brushes.

Physicians and Merchants will please call and examine. C. DeRRE,
April 7th, Market st., Wilmington,

REMOVAL.

Removed to Mulberry street, between Front and North Water streets.



THE subscriber continues to keep on hand a large and general assortment of **Carriages** of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms; among which may be found *Barouches, Buckboos, Buggies, Wagons, Gigs, Sulkys*, &c. Also, *Harness* of all kinds.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold.

N. B. *Repairing* done at short notice, and in the neatest and best manner. ISAAC WELLS.
Wilmington, January 7. 9-1y

Soap and Candles.—50 boxes Soap 100 do Candles, for sale by W. C. *HOWARD.*
Wilmington, Jan. 5. 9

Buckwheat.—50 bags just landed, for sale by W. C. HOWARD.
Wilmington, Jan. 5, 7

For Housekeepers.

Cream of Tartar, Tartaric Acid, Soda, Yeast Powders, Coxes Gelatine, Cloves Mace, Nutmegs, Thyme, Cayenne and black Pepper, Mustard, Sage, English and Langers.
Wilmington, Feb. 2 S. B. & J. A. EVANS.

Liquors! Liquors!

Rye Whiskey, Brandy, Gin and Rum, 150 bbls Whiskey, Eighth and Quarter Pipes, for sale by ZENO H. GREENE.
Wilmington, Februan 13

For Sausage Makers.

Just received from the Shaker Settlement, Sage, Time and Pepper, for sale by S. B. & J. A. EVANS.

Home Tailoring Establishment!

IN hopes to merit a continuation of that liberal patronage which I have enjoyed for years at the hands of my fellow-citizens, I have purchased and received at my Establishment, a select stock of

Spring and Summer Goods

For Gentlemen, which I am prepared to make up to order, in the most fashionable style, and on short notice.

My stock was selected by myself in person and comprises some of the finest Goods to be found in Baltimore, among which may be enumerated the following:

Superfine Black, Brown, Green, and Blue Broadcloths; superfine Black Doeskin; Fancy and Plaid Cassimeres, Cashmeretts, Drap-d'-Ete, Plain and Figured satin, silk, and Marseilles Vestings, Linens Drills, Ducks, suspenders, Drawers, Silk and Linen shirts, Cravats, scarfs, Buttons, silks, Twists,

READY MADE CLOTHES,

the cheapest in market, Trimmings of all colors and qualities, and every article necessary to complete the "full rig" of the gentleman.

The subscriber has in his employment as good workmen as can be found in the State, and hopes, by strict adherence to that course of honest industry which he is proud to say has characterized his past life, still to merit and receive the confidence and support of his friends and fellow citizens. And he does express the hope, that the time is coming when the *Home Mechanic* will merit and receive a more liberal share of Home patronage.
S. D. PHILLIPS.
Goldsboro', May 5, 1852. 26

HENRY STROUSE

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Goldsboro' and the adjoining country that he has just returned from the Northern cities, and is now receiving at his Store one door north of Washington & Andrews, a very large and complete assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting in part of ladies dress goods, silks, Muslin de laines, alpaccas, bombazines, ginghams; a choice lot of Prints, also a fine assortment of Jaconet, swiss, and checked muslins;

Bobinet, Lace and Edging;

a large aassortment of Domestics, bleached and unbleached. *Blankets*, flannels, shawls, counterpanes, Table Cloths, &c., &c. A choice lot of silk bonnets. Also a very large stock of

GENTLEMEN'S READY MADE CLOTHING.

Over, frock, sack, and dress coats; a fine lot of cloaks pants, and waistcoats, shirts, drawers, &c., &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, Carpeting &c., &c.

The above Goods will be sold for cash as low as they can be bought at any market in the State.

For the liberal patronage heretofore extended by a discerning public, the subscriber returns his acknowledgments, and solicits a continuance of their favors. H. S.
Goldsboro', Oct. 6, 1852. 47-1y

New Fall and Winter Goods.

EDMUNDSON & BORDEN,

Are now receiving and opening at their store on the corner of John and Walnut streets, a large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting of a variety of every kind of goods suitable to this market. Their stock consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Hats, Bennets and Umbrellas,

Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

all of which will be sold at the lowest prices—Buyers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Edmundson & Borden take this occasion to return thanks to their customers generally, for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and solicit a continuance of their favor.
Goldsboro', Oct. 6, 1852. 74

Fall and Winter Trade.

THE subscribers having just received their stock of *FALL* and *WINTER GOODS*, invite the attention of their customers and the pubic generally, to an examination of them.—Their stock consists of

DRY GOODS,

of every variety and style,

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every style and price,

Bonnets, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Paints Oils, &c., &c.,

and in fact, almost every thing usually called for in a retail store.

They invite the community to call and examine their stock before they purchase, feeling confident it will be to their advantage to do so. They take pleasure in exhibiting their *Goods*—do not grumble if they don't purchase after examining them.

They will give the highest market prices for produce, and sell as low as any other establishment in the place for *cash*, or good responsible credit. GREGORY & GRISWOLD.
Goldsboro', Oct. 6, 1852. 47

Everittsville

FEMALE ACADEMY.

THIS flourishing Institution, now in session has been placed under the charge of Mr. J. D. CAMPBELL, late of Virginia, Principal, aided by competent and well qualified Assistants.

Everittsville is situated in Wayne County, N. C., immediately on the line of the great Southern Rail Road to Wilmington. The peculiarly healthy situation of this village, induced several families to remove from their farms on the river, and make it their place of residence.

A commodious building has been erected expressly for a *Female Seminary* of the highest grade The School and Recitation rooms are neatly and comfortably furnished. Excellent Pianos, and a complete set of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, with Globes, Orrery, &c., have been procured for the use of the Academy.

It is believed that nothing is wanting to render this Institution equal to the best of the kind in the country.

Terms per Session of Five Months:

For Spelling and Reading,	$10 00
For above, with Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography,	12 50
For above, with all the other branches of an English Education,	15 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, (each,)	5 00
When the Languages are studied alone,	10 00
Music, with use of Instrument,	20 00

Board, including washing, fuel, lights, &c., from $7 to $8 per month.

For further information, address the Principal, or
WILLIS HALL,
JOHN EVERITT,
J. WRIGHT,
D. B. EVERITT,
WM. CARRAWAY,
SAML. SMITH,
J. C. SLOCUMB,
Trustees.
Everittsville, Wayne Co., N. C.
January 1st, 1853. 10 3m

Pulmonic Wafers.

Freedom from Cough in ten minutes after use, and a positive cure in a few days by the use of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.*

For sale by
GREGORY & GRISWOLD.
Goldsboro', Jan. 1853.

Goldsboro' Advertisements

MRS. BORDEN'S HOTEL,

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

THIS House, situated on the *West* side of the Rail Road, so favorably known to the Public, continues to be kept open for their entertainment.

Additions and Improvements have been recently completed, which render this House, in point of comfort and appearance, inferior to none on the great Northern and Southern Mail Route.

The **Stage Office** of the *Raleigh* and *New Berne* Mail Routes, is kept at this House

The Proprietress, while returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, hopes that her increased efforts to administer to the comfort of her guests, will meet with a continuation of their patronage.

☞ *On the West side of the Rail Road*
M. A. BORDEN.

Splendid Bar Room

AND

General 'Coolerific' Depot

The Subscriber, long, and he trusts, favorably known to the citizens of Goldsboro' and Wayne county, would respectfully call their attention to his stock of superior liquors, wines, pops, cigars, fruits, nuts, &c., &c., which he is daily receiving at his new "*Cooleriffe Depot*" at the store of James Griswold Esq. on East *Centre Street* and well nenced business. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest beverages of the season, and the lover of a good Cigar need never go off without a *puff*. Call and see your old friend.
Goldsboro,' Dec. 12. (7) WM. R. BRIDGERS.

NEW HOTEL!!!

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has opened that large and

Commodious Hotel in Goldsboro',

on the East side of the Rail Road, for the accommodation of the travelling public, generally, as well as for local custom. The House has been neatly fitted up—the Beds and Furniture entirely new. The Table and Bar will be furnished with the best the markets can produce. Dinner and Breakfast will be ready on the arrival of the Rail Road Trains.

A large addition is now being erected, which when complete, will make it one of the largest, and most pleasant establishments, to be found on the great Northern and Southern Mail Route.

It is the best point in the State for mail facilities, the Post Office being kept at the Hotel, and situated immediately at the crossing of the great Northern and Southern, and Eastern and Western mail routes. He hopes to merit, and expects to receive a full share of patronage. JAMES GRISWOLD.
Goldsboro', April 9, 1851. 22-tf

New Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

E. B. WOOD,

ANNOUNCES to the citizens of Goldsboro' and surrounding country, that he has located himself permanently among them, for the purpose of carrying on the above business in all its various branches. He has just received a fine lot of Stock, and all orders for Harness, Saddles, bridles or Martingales will meet with prompt attention. *Repairing* also done at the shortest notice.

His shop is on West Centre street, near the Water Station.

He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. E. B. W.
Goldsboro', Nov. 3d, 1852. 1-tf.

SPRING STOCK.

I HAVE just returned from Baltimore with a spring stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which cannot be surpassed by any in the State of North Carolina, as regards style or workmanship, it having been purchased of Messrs HOPKINS & FAIRCHILD, of Baltimore, a house well known in the South, and one not inferior to any in the United States. My stock consists of

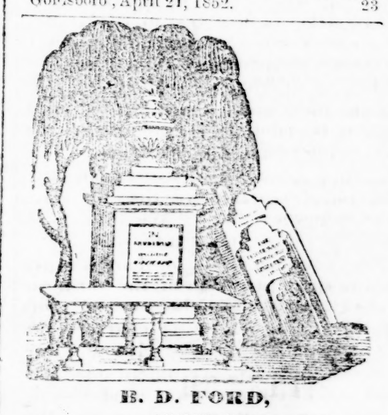
Dress, Frock and Sack Coats,

of all colors and qualities. A great variety of

Pantaloons,

from the finest to a very common article. VESTS of all kinds, Shirts, Drawers and Collars, Pocket Handkechiefs, Suspenders, Stocks, Gravats and Opera Ties, Socks, *Gloves*, Hats, Boots, Embroidered Slippers and Carpet Bags.

I hope the gentlemen of Wayne and the adjoining counties, will call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I flatter myself that I can sell them the most fashionable goods, on as reasonable terms as they can purchase in any Southern Market. B. H. STAMMIRE.
Goldsboro', April 21, 1852. 23



B. D. FORD,

DEALER IN

MARBLE MONUMENTS.

HEAD AND FOOT STONES,

Tomb Tops, Box Tombs, and every variety of

MARBLE WORK

both for Building and Monumental purposes, kept constantly on hand.

He will be happy to attend to all calls in his line from the inhabitants of Wayne and the adjoining counties. Goldsboro', April 21—24.

New Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Goldsboro', and its vicinity, that he has taken his stand on the main street, nearly opposite the water station, where he intends to manufacture gentlemen's Shoes and Boots, (coarse or fine) and Ladies' calf walking shoes. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. He intends selling low for cash, or for country produce for family consumption As he intends settling in Goldsboro' for life, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage in his line of business. All orders will be thankfully received. B. C. WOOD.
Goldsboro', June 9 31-tf

Doors, Sash and Blinds.

THE subscriber is manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of

Window-Sash, Doors and Blinds

which he will supply to punctual customers on the most reasonable terms.

These articles are, and will be, All of his own manufacture, and he hopes that their acknowledged superiority over the imported article will command for them numerous customers and ready sales.

Orders addressed to him from abroad, will receive his most punctual attention. *Home* trade solicited
JOHN W. EZZELL.
Goldsboro', April 28. 25.

Afflicted Read!!!

PHILADELPHIA

MEDICINE HOUSE.

Established 18 years ago, by Dr. Kinkelin, N. W corner of Third and Union stests, between Spruce and Pine sts., Philadelphia.

EIGHTEEN years of extensive and uninterrupted practice spent in this city, have rendered Dr. K. the most expert and successful practitioner, far and near in the treatment of all diseases of a private nature. Persons afflicted with ulcers upon the body, throat and legs, pains in the head or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, disease arrising from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, are all treated with success.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. K. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Young men who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in—a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school; the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and destroy both mind and body, should apply immediately. Weakness and constitutional debility toss of muscular energy, physical lassitude and general prostration, irritability and all nervous affections, indigestion sluggishness of the liver, and every disease in any way connected with the disorder of the procreative functions cured, and full vigor estored.

YOUTH AND MANHOOD.

A Vigorous Life, or a Premature Death.

Kinkelin on Self-Preservation---Only 25 Cents.

This Book just published is filled with useful information, on the infirmaties and diseases of the Generative Organs. It addresses itself alike to Youth, Manhood and Old age, and should be read by all.

The valuable advice and oppressive warning it gives will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually Thousands of Lives.

Parents by reading it will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children.

***A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, addressed to Dr. KINKELIN, N. W. corner of Third and Union streets, between Spruce and Pine, Philadelphia, will ensure a book under envelope, per return of mail.

Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, [post-paid,] and be cured at home.

Packages of Medicine, Directions, &c., forwarded by sending a remittance, and put up secure from damage and curiosity.

Book-sellers, News Agents, Pedlers, Canvassers, and all others supplied with the above work at very low rates. 8

For the Year 1853!!

New Stock of Jewelry!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has recently supplied himself with a full and complete stock of Jewelry, of the latest and most fashionable styles, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. He has constantly on hand

Gold and Silver Watches,

Gold and Silver Pencils, *Watch Chains*, Seals and Keys, Baeast-pins, Finger and Ear-rings, Bracelets, Lockets, Cuff-pins, Gold and Silver Thumbles, Portmonnaies, Ladies' Pocket-Books, Gold buckles and slides, Spectacles, together with every article usually kept by dealers in his line.

He also keeps a superior article of Razors, Penknives, *Cigar cases*, and other fancy articles.

The subscriber has also made such arrangements with manufacturers of Jewelry at the North, that any article not on hand can be promptly furnished to order, warranted to be of the quality and style to suit. During a residence of several years in *Wayne* county, he hopes he has gained for himself a reputation which should inspire confidence a mong all who may deal with him.

He will continue to visit the Courts of Johnston, Wayne, *Greene*, Lenoir and Sampson, where he will always have on hand a full supply of all the articles already enumerated. He hopes by continuing to furnish only the most fashionable Jewelry, and of the best quality, to deserve a large share of patronage. HENRY KING.
Black Creek, Wayne Co. Jan. 26, 1853. 1y

Removal.

W. SEYMOUR,

Watch, Clock-Maker & Jeweler

THANKFUL for past favors, respectfully informs his friends and fellow citizens that he has moved into his new shop, on West *Centre* Street, a few doors South West of Griswold's Hotel, and nearly opposite to Odd Fellow's Hall, where he will attend punctually to the repairing of

Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry, of every description.

He has now on hand a small but select stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Silver Pen and Pencil Cases, *Gold* Breast, Guard, and Fob Chains, Gold Dimond Rings and Breast Pins, Gold Guard and Fob Keys, *Gold* Sleeve and Breast Buttons, *Gold* Bracelets and Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Thimbles and Spectacles, to which he will keep constantly adding, until his stock shall comprise every article usually kept in a Jeweller's Store.

It is his aim to extend his patronage solely by personal attention to his business and punctually to his engagements, and he will therefore endeavor to do his work in such a way as will satisfy his customers, maintain his reputation, and secure for him the friendship and esteem of all his patrons.
Goldsboro', July 6. W. SEYMOUR

King's Patent Washing Apparatus.

It gives us pleasure to state, that we have seen the above Washing Machine in operation. The principle upon which it operates is correct. The machine is exceedingly simple in its construction, and easily managed. It consists of a copper cylindrical boiler, which is so arranged as to revolve over a furnace, the flue of which passes entirely around the boiler. In washing, the boiler is filled half full of hot water strongly impregnated with common soap—the clothes are then put in and the opening in the end of the boiler fastened up so as to render it water tight, an escape for the excess of steam in the upper half of the boiler not occupied by the water and clothes, being of course provided to prevent its bursting. The boiler is then revolved moderately backward and forward, by which action the projections on the inside of the boiler moves the clothes first into the steam and then into the suds. No matter how soiled the clothes may be, in from *three to five minutes* this operation cleanses them perfectly, and as effectually as the most vigorous and industrious laundress could render them.

B. H. STAMMIRE, Esq., of this town, is agent for the sale of these Machines for the State of North Carolina, and has one on exhibition at his residence. He would be happy to show it, and wishes all who may want the apparatus, to satisfy themselves before purchasing it. We would call the special attention of housekeepers, and hotel keepers particularly, to these washing machines, believing that hey will perform all that is claimed for them.

C. J. NELSON

Has on hand, and is constantly manufacturing, at his factory in *Goldsboro'* a variety of Buggys, Rockaways, &c. For sale very cheap. Jan. 28 1852

COACH TRIMMERS WANTED!

To GOOD workmen at the above business,

the undersigned will pay the *best* prices. An early application is required.
DIBBLE & BROTHERS.
Kinston, February 2d. 13-tf.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

Received this day 17 barrels of flour.
Feb. 1. WM. PRIVETT & SON.

State of North Carolina,

LENOIR COUNTY

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1853.

Dibble and Brothers vs Thomas H. Rodgers.

Original Attachment, Levied, &c.

IT appearing to the Court that the defendant, *Thomas H. Rodgers*, is a non-resident of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Goldsboro' Telegraph, for six weeks, notifying the said Thomas *H. Rodgers* to be and appear before the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Lenoir, at the Court *House* in Kinston, on the 3d Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said attachment; otherwise the judgment will be confirmed and entered up against him ex parte Witness, W. C. Loftin, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 1st Monday in January, A. D. 1853. Issued 17th day of January, 1853.

W. C. LOFTIN, Clerk,.
By B. F. LOFTIN D. C.

11 6t Pr. Ad $5 62½

DEC. 1, 1852.

Received this day, and for sale at L. H. PIERCE'S Book Store,

The following new and cheap Books: The Cabin and Parlor; this is a book for the *whole Country; usefulness in its every sentence, and* book of the day Aunt Phillis' Cabin—an answer to Uncle Tom's Cabin. Northwood, or Life North and South, by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale; The friends of a pure, healthy, National Literature, will be delighted with this book,—readers will thank us for recommending *Northwood* to their perusal. Pioneer Women of the West, by Mrs. E. F. Ellet. This is a copious description of Pioneer life and manners, interwoven with biographical sketches of prominent women, whose lives embodied the experience of multitudes. Queer Bonnets, a book for Girls, by Mrs. Tuthill.

ALSO

J. T. Headley's new work, being lives of Andrew Jackson and Winfield Scott. Scott and Jackson are here placed together as the two military men who have made the deepest impression on their country since the time of Washington. They both achieved a brilliant reputation in the war of 1812, and by the battles of Chippewa, Niagara, New Orleans, etc., gave their country a reputation at home and abroad. The author has fully sustained the reputation acquired by "Napoleon and his Marshals," and other books, of which 200,000 volumes have been sold.

The World's Progress, worthy a place in every man's library.

Also, a large assortment of School and Miscellaneous books.
Wilmington, N C. 5

Every family should have a copy.

An invaluable book, only 25 cents per copy—Man know thyself.

DR HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL AND HAND BOOK FOR THE AFFLICTED. Containing an outline of the Origin, Progress, Treatment and Cure of every form of disease, contracted by Promiscuous Sexual Intercourse, by Self abuse, or by Sexual Excess, with advice for their prevention, written in a familiar style, avoiding all medical technicalities, and everything that would offend the ear of decency, from the result of some twenty years successful practice, exclusively devoted to the cure of diseases of a delicate or private nature.

To which is added, receipts for the cure of the above diseases, and a treatise on the causes, symptoms and cure of the Fever and Ague, for twenty-five cents a copy; six copies one dollar; will be forwarded to any part of the United States, by mail, free of postage. Address, postpaid, "Box, 300 Post Office, or the Author, 38 North Seventh St. Philadelphia.

Fifty Dollars Forfeit.—DR. HUNTER will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care, no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his Private Rooms, 38 North Seventh St., Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients. Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a Physican are invited to call.

IMPOTENCY.—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self abuse the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

Read and Reflect.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the humanfamily are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that he devotes most of his time and study.

Years of Practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arrising from youthful excesses, or impurites of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the Doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

☞ Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States.—Price five and ten dollars per package

Drugs and Medicines,

JUST RECEIVED.

10 lbs. Gum Opium, (Turkey,) 200 lbs salt Petre, 40 lbs Gum Arabic, 30 lbs. Alexander Senna, 20 lbs. E. J. Senna, 1 bbl. Gum Camphor, 1 bbl. Cream of Tartar, 1 bbl. Carb. soda, 1 cask sal. soda, 2 cases Cooper's Isinglass, 3 doz. Cox's Gelatine, 4 boxes celebrated Soap Powder, 12 dozen boxes Yeast Powder. C. DePRE, Druggist.
Wilmington, March 27, 1852.

Just Received.—A large and complete supply of FRESH SEEDS, comprising every variety usually called for, raised and put up by the United Society of Shakers, at New Lebanon, N. Y. These Seeds are *good*, and can therefore be *recommended*. Orders from our country friends promptly filled. Catalogues can be had at our Drug Store.
Wilmington, Jan. 5. S. B & J. A. EVANS.

For the Hair.

Bears, Moccassar, Kaphalia and Rose Oils; Ox Marrow; Philocme, different styles; Phalan's Invigoration; Saunders' Hair Restorative Tricophcrous; and a number of other articles. Also, Hair Dye, Liquid and Indian.
Wilmington, Feb. 2. S. B. & J. A. EVANS.

Portrait Painting.

J. MASSALON, Portrait Painter, would respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he has permanently located himself in this place, and will be happy to receive the patronage of any ladies or gentlemen who may wish to procure faithful likenesses of themselves or any member of their family. He flatters himself, from his long experience in the art, that he will be enabled to give satisfaction. His room is in the besement of Mr. H. R. Nixon's dwelling, corner of *Princess* and *Second* streets, immediately opposite the Jail.
Wilmington January 7, 1852. 9

Timber Wanted.

BY COBB, HILT